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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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NEW DELHI, September 9. (A.P.I.): A gold ring auctioned by Mahatma Gandhi at the prayer meeting fetched Rs. 250 for the Harijan Fund. It is learnt that Mahatma Gandhi intends staying in Delhi upto September 25. Mahatma Gandhi, the United Press of India understands, will attend the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee and the Delhi session of the All-India Congress Committee.

BILL FOR PREVENTION OF SOCIAL TYRANNY

Harijan Cause Figures Prominently In Business Before Bombay Council

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Sept. 9.

A varied fare of official and non-official business awaits disposal by the Bombay Legislative Council (Upper House) which has been called to meet her on Friday afternoon. Besides eight Government Bills which have been passed by the Assembly and will be placed before the Council, there are six different Bills and eleven resolutions given notice of by members.

Mr. R. R. Bakhale has given notice of a Bill to remove certain disabilities and inconveniences of the Scheduled Castes. The other five Bills stand in the name of Mr. Shantilal H. Shah. Among these is a Bill for the Prevention of Caste Tyranny and another to declare and enact the law relating to divorce and matrimonial causes.

Among resolutions the first place is given to a resolution by Mr. Bakhle asking for a comprehensive examination of the pay and conditions of service of all classes of services which are under the control of Government and make recommendations in the light of post-war requirements and with due regard to social security. The same member has also a resolution recommending to the Government the granting of statutory recognition to the Thackersey Indian Womens University.

Among other resolutions is one by M. G. Gopi recommending to Government to move the Government of India to abolish the levy of Excise Duty on betel-nut.

Plea For Special Matrimonial Courts

There is an interesting suggestion that Matrimonial Courts, not open to the public, should be set up to enable the parties concerned to apply for permission for a big famous marriage is made by Mr. Natu in the course of a minute of dissent to the report of the Select Committee for the Prevention of Bigamy Bill. While generally endorsing the principle of monogamy, he points out cases of harships where all parties might desire a bigamous marriage in which case permission to contract such a marriage should be given by a special court after due inquiry.

Mr. Natu also urges that the Bill should be enforced only along with the contemplated Divorce Bill and pleads that otherwise this partial social legislation will lead to greater social indiscipline.

MADRAS GOVT.'S KHADI PLAN

To Be Inaugurated On Mahatma's Birthday

MADRAS, Sept. 9. (A.P.I.): The Government of Madras propose to inaugurate a comprehensive scheme for khaddar development in the province on Mahatma Gandhi's next birthday.

At the instance of Mr. T. Prakasam, Prime Minister, Mr. S. Venkateswaran, Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras, called on Mahatma Gandhi at Delhi recently and explained to him the details of Government's khadi scheme and obtained Mahatma Gandhi's advice.

"The Government have wholeheartedly accepted Mahatma Gandhi's advice and it is hoped to inaugurate the scheme, as finally settled in the light of this advice, on Gandhiji's next birthday, namely, October 2, 1946, says a Press Note issued by the Government.

The khadi scheme, as originally proposed by Government, has undergone a change since and it will be remodelled as recommended by Mahatma Gandhi in consultation with the officials of the All-India Spinners' Association.

KILLEARN TO VISIT BATAVIA AGAIN

SINGAPORE, Sept. 9, (APA). The office of Lord Killearn, British Special Commissioner for South-East Asia, announced today that he plans to go to Batavia about the end of the week to resume his conversations with Dutch and Indonesian leaders.

AMNESTY IN COCHIN STATE

Ruler's Gesture On Coalition Ministry's Assumption Of Office

ERNAKULAM, Sept. 9. (A.P.I.): The Coalition Ministry assumed Office today. In honour of the occasion, H. H. the Maharajah of Cochin has ordered the release of all political prisoners in the State.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER).
NEW YORK, Sept. 9.

Previous Closing	36.94
Today's Opening	37.00
Difference	+06
Today's Closing	36.56
Difference	—38

American Cotton Crop estimate Bales 91,71 000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Sept. 9.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

General motors unquoted, Anaconda copper mining 38-3/4, United States Steel Common 77-3/4, United States Steel preference 151.—(Reuter).

STOP PRESS

DE GAULLEIST'S PREDICTION

PARIS, Sept. 9, (A.P.A.): One of Gen. De Gaulle's intimates made the dire prediction to-day that the proposed constitution for France's Fourth Republic would be rejected by the nation in next months referendum.

TEL AVIV RAILWAY LINE BLOWN UP

JERUSALEM, Sept. 9, (Reuter): A railway line in Tel Aviv was blown up by mines at two different points this evening.

The first explosion occurred in the centre of the town in front of the post office. The second was on the dividing line between Tel Aviv and Jaffa.

The Tel Aviv Public Information Offices and Press Censorship Offices were wrecked by bomb explosion. Casualties are reported not to be serious.

BULGARIA VOTES FOR REPUBLIC

SOFIA, Sept. 9. (U.P.A.): The almost complete referendum returns announced by the Ministry today showed that 3,810,000 Bulgarians voted for the Republic yesterday against 179,000 who voted for a monarchy.

The returns showed that 92 per cent of the total electorate of 4,113,000 actually voted and of these 93 per cent cast their ballots for a republic.

Jinnah's "Offer" To Britain

Prepared For Fresh Talks On Equality Basis In London

Attlee Cabinet Too Inexperienced To Grasp Indian Problem

LONDON, September 9. (Reuter): "Were the British Government to invite me to London to start a new series of conferences on an equal footing with other negotiators, I should accept", the Muslim leader, Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, told the special correspondent of the "Daily Mail", Ralph Izzard, when the latter visited him at his residence on Malabar Hill, Bombay.

READY TO GO TO PRISON

Mr. Jinnah added: "In such a case, I should agree to the present Interim Government remaining in power.

"If the British insist on doing nothing now than support the present Interim Government with their bayonets, all I can say is that the Muslims can endure it.

"If they want to arrest me now, I am ready to go to prison immediately."

"I HAVE BEEN STABBED"

Refering to Pandit Nehru's Saturday broadcast, Mr. Jinnah declared: "I have been stabbed and kind words alone cannot heal the wound."

He said that he thought the British Labour Government had been "tricked by the Congress," adding "to be charitable, all I can say is that the Labour Government is too new and inexperienced to understand this problem fully.

"I see a very dark future ahead. If relations between Britain, the United States and Russia worsen, there is no means of telling now which way Indian Muslims may be stampeded at a time of a crisis."

League Direct Action

Thorough Enquiry And Preparations Before It Is Launched

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9. (A.P.I.): No programme of direct action will be adopted by the Muslim League till the most thorough-going preparations are made for its peaceful and effective execution. This is believed to be the dominant idea implicit in the two-day old discussions of the Committee of Action of the All-India Muslim League in Delhi.

The Committee is expected to meet to-morrow. The Presidents and Secretaries of various Provincial Leagues and review the conditions in each province before deciding whether in those conditions the various items of the direct-action programme can be carried out without provoking disturbances which must defeat the whole object. In addition to this review, it is likely that a special committee of the League will visit provinces to make a firsthand study of the conditions and decide which item in the programme would suit each set of conditions.

A further check is proposed to be provided. The programme of action in the form in which it will finally emerge after these investigations will be placed before Mr. Jinnah and, if necessary, before the Working Committee and the Council of the League.

It is too early, therefore, to forecast the exact lines of action which will be finally adopted, but the basis is generally understood to be non-co-operation with the present Government in all possible ways. Non-payment of taxes, resignation from Government service, defiance of restrictive or prohibitory orders such as those under section 144 and so on have been mentioned as possible items of the programme but each of these will be carefully weighed before adoption.

The Working Committee will meet Provincial Chiefs of the League Volunteers Corps in connection with the execution of the programme.

RANGOON POLICE STRIKE SPREADS

European Sergeants To Fall In Line

RANGOON, Sept. 9. (A.P.A.): The Police strike, which began on September 6, is spreading to the districts according to strike leaders' interviewed.

It was further disclosed that European police sergeants, belonging to the Rangoon Town Police Force, announced their intention to join the strike, provided accommodation arrangements can be made at the Shwe Dagon Pagoda where the strikers are camped.

An official communique issued by the Government today stated that negotiations appeared to have broken down in spite of yesterday's hope for a speedy settlement.

CHIANG'S FORCES ADVANCE

Fighting Through Defences Of Tsing

PEIPING, Sept. 9. (A.P.A.): Chinese Government troops were today reported to be fighting through defences of Tsing, communications centre in Eastern Suiyuan Province, as the Communist siege of Tatung, 100 miles South-east, slackened.

Despatches said the Communists were withdrawing some forces from Tatung to reinforce their garrisons at Tsining and Kalgan (Chahar Province).

Kalgan is reported to be threatened by immediate Government attack.

Unconfirmed reports said the Communists used poison gas at Tatung on September 1, eliminating entire Nationalist battalion.

Another unconfirmed report said the Communists were moving 50,000 of their best troops to defend Harbin.

Four Sind Ministers Resign

KARACHI, Sept. 9. (A.P.I.): A 'Communique' issued from Government House, Karachi, states that His Excellency the Governor of Sind has accepted the resignation of four Ministers of the Sind Cabinet.

The 'Communique' states:—"H. E. the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the following members of the Council of Ministers with effect from the afternoon of Monday the 9th September 1946:—

The Hon'ble Mir Ghulam Ali Khan Talpur.

The Hon'ble Pir Illahibux Nawazali.

The Hon'ble Pirzada Abdus Satar.

The Hon'ble Mir Bandeh Ali Khan Talpur.

HIDAYATULLAH TO RESHUFFLE CABINET

KARACHI, Sept. 9. (A.P.I.): The Premier, Mr. Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla, is expected to re-shuffle his Cabinet from among his own party men to-morrow.

PALESTINE ARABS TO KEEP OUT

JERUSALEM, Sept. 9. (Reuter): Mr. Jamal Husseini, Vice-Chairman of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee, today told King Abdullah of the Trans-Jordan that the Executive "saw no reason" to reverse its decision not to attend the London talks on Palestine.

U. S. Seamen's Strike Deadlock

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 9, (APA). A Government mediator gave up his attempt to end the paralysing national American Federation of Labour shipping strike today and announced that he was returning to Washington without any agreement.

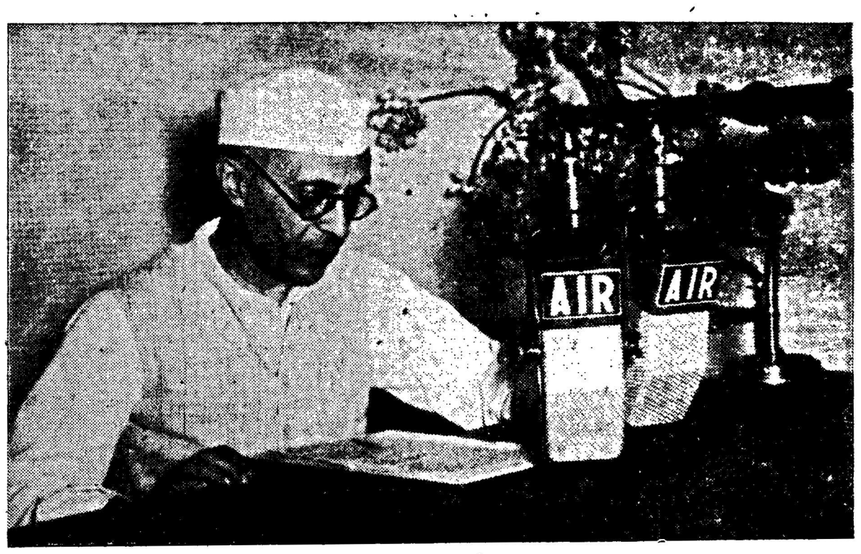
Assistant Secretary of Labour Phillip Hannah was sent by plane from Washington in an attempt to reach a truce. He told correspondents that he was leaving immediately for the national capital after two meetings with the Seamen's Union leaders which, he said, got nowhere.

Meanwhile, Harry Lundberg, operating head of the striking Sailors Union of the Pacific and President of the A.F.L. Seafarers International Union, reiterated that his sailors would not return to their ships until the Stabilisation Board restores the reduction it ordered in wage increases negotiated by his unions.

Shafaat Identifies Assassin?

SIMLA, Sept. 9, (API). An identification parade of two of the four arrested persons in connection with the assault on Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan, Member-Designate, Interim Government, was held today by Pandit Rajendranath Kaul, a Simla Magistrate. Sir Shafaat spotted one of them resembling his alleged assassins. Soon after the identification, the alleged assassin's father who had been permitted by the Magistrate to witness the parade shrieked and fell down unconscious. The accused have been remanded to judicial lock up, their bail applications having been rejected.

Khawaja Nazir Ahmed appeared for the defence. The Crown was represented by Diwan Harbansial.



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, broadcasting from the Delhi Station of All India Radio on the night of Saturday, September 7.

HEAVY FLOOD IN BOMBAY

On Monday pedestrians waded through the flooded streets of Bombay; photo shows scene before G. P. O. on Monday.

Floods Disorganise City's Transport System

Skeleton Suburban Train Service Resumed In The Evening

BOMBAY, Sept. 9. (A.P.I.): The stoppage of rains at noon did not improve conditions in the city because transport difficulties could not be overcome. Owing to the flooding of the tram and bus depots in the city many of the vehicles have been rendered unusable for some days to come. Even the restricted tram and bus services which were started in the Fort area after midday were discontinued at four p.m. as the clerical staff required to issue tickets to tram and bus conductors and receive cash from them did not turn up for work owing to the transport dislocation.

The suburban local train service on the two railways systems namely B.B. and C.I. and G.I.P. could not be resumed as the tracks were still under water and the railway authorities did not want to take any risk. Through trains coming into Bombay arrived six to eight hours behind time both at Victoria Terminus and Bombay Central. The outgoing through trains also left Victoria Terminus and Bombay Central stations many hours after their scheduled time to start.

Shortly after 4 p.m. a skeleton suburban local train service was resumed on the G.I.P. line

Bombay Govt. Press Note

A press note issued by the Director of Information Bombay says: "The rains came in torrential down-pours early this morning and the low-lying parts of the city in central Bombay are in some places knee-deep under water. Thus flooding has dislocated the transport services of the city which would otherwise be working as normal this morning. For the same reason fewer shops have reopened in the hitherto disturbed areas 43 mills are working in spite of the heavy rains. Quiet prevails in the city at 11-30 a.m. Only two cases of snatching have been reported since this morning.

Only Limited Tram Service

BOMBAY, Sept. 9. (A.P.I.): The Bombay Electric Supply and Tram Company announce that the heavy rain has flooded their tram depots and bus garages. This has caused very severe damage to their electric equipments and isolation of their depots and garages.

This damage will take many days to repair, and in the meantime only a very limited service can be run. The management are alive to the seriousness of the position, and are doing and will do their utmost to restore the services as soon as possible.

Jews Shoot British Sergeant In Centre Of Haifa

Several Bomb Attacks On Railway Lines In Palestine

LONDON, Sept. 9, (Reuter): On the eve of the London Palestine Conference, a fresh wave of terrorism was reported today.

A British police sergeant was shot by the Jews in the centre of Haifa and he later died of wounds. His two assailants escaped by car.

A series of bomb attacks were made on railways. Six bombs blasted the Acre-Tarshiha line in northern Palestine in several places, while seven explosions rocked Kalkiliah and cut the line there.

The line near Hedera, South of Haifa, was cut in between at 20 and 30 places. A trolly carrying railway workers was blown up by a bomb on the line and several were injured.

The main Haifa-Kantara line was cut in three places near Rehovoth, while the Lydda-Tel Aviv Railway was also cut.

Twenty-five armed Jews battled with Arab police when they attacked a goods train near Jerusalem. There were no casulties among the crew or guards, and the train was undamaged.

Five mines were found across the entrance of a British Army camp near Petah Tiova north of Tel Aviv.

Detachments of British troops supported by armoured cars today threw up barred wire road-blocks in all streets of the fashionable Jewish Quarters of Jerusalem and carried out strict identity checks.

Following preliminary discussions today the London Conference will be formally opened tomorrow by the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee.

Attempts are still being made to broaden representation at the talks to include Jewish delegates and Arabs from Palestine says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent but there is now only the remotest chance that the opening session will be attended by any one except delegates of Arab States and the British Government.

STERN GANG'S REVENGE

The British sergeant who was shot dead by two Jews here today was responsible for the capture of Itzhak Yesternitsky, Deputy commander of the Stern Gang in Tel Aviv on August 1st this year.

The Sergeant was among the police screening team interrogating Jews rounded up in a city-wide comb-out of Tel Aviv. When Yesternitsky—who was one of the six leading terrorists wanted in Palestine—was paraded, the Sergeant saw through his black beard and Rabbi's clothes disguise.

JEWISH TERRORISTS' GIFT FOR BEVIN

The Jewish terrorist organisation Irgun Zvai Leumi in a "Communique" this afternoon claimed full responsibility for this morning's attacks on railway communications. It added "these attacks were purposely made to coincide with Mr. Bevin's Palestine "Peace Conference."

JEWS TO BOYCOTT GOVT. COMMITTEES

JERUSALEM, Sept. 9, (Reuter): The Jewish National Council Vaad Leumi, at a six hour plenary session today attended by Jewish Mayors and chairmen of local community councils from all parts of Palestine adopted a resolution for non-co-operation with the local administration.

The resolution insisted upon the withdrawal of Jews from all Government Advisory Committees except two—the Ex-Servicemen's civilian Re-settlement Committee and the Citrus Marketing Committee which is common to Jews and Arabs.

ARAB STATES TO ADVOCATE

When the Palestine Conference opens in London tomorrow, the Arab States will advocate a plan to solve the world-wide problem

(Continued on Page 8-1)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Re: Preservation Of Historical Documents

Sir,—I totally endorse the views ventilated by Dr. D. G. Tendulkar and Syt. Vithalbhai Jhaveri in their letter published in your "Readers' Views" columns on the 31st August 1946. Also, under the heading "Return India's Art Treasures", in your issue of 2nd September, Syt M. K. Nair rightly draws the atention of the Interim Government to recover the art treasures from Britain, which India possessed once. The unique treasures of India Art and rare documents of historical interest are today in the British Museum, National Library of Wales and National Art Gallaries. These should be reclaimed by India urging repatriation of these treasures at once.

India has lost her best works of art already and by it the historical back-ground which links the different stages of her ancient culture are painfully missing—thanks to the British rule in India! To see India's best works in Art, one has to go abroad. Sir Maurice Gwayer's talk on the A.I.R. on the 25th ult was a good pointer to this very important question of preservation of historical documents in our country. First of all, restoring the lost arts to our country is essential and then will come the question of preserving them Of course, we shall feel thankful to the British museum and others who have preserved these for us, for several years—if all what belong to us is returned.

As regards preserving art treasures already in the country a strong policy must be formulated by which whatever little that India possesses remains in the country by enforcing a ban on removal on works of ancient art from India.

Also, India's historical document which are in other countries and could not be brought back, should be filmed so that whatever existent data available is compiled together for tudents art and Historical Research.

We have been robbed off our best treasures already and whatever we possess are not preserved well! We have no right to let perish what we cannot create. A visit to historical monuments is a strange paradox. One being thrilled at the skill of India's artisans and crafts-men at the same time deplores the utter disregard and criminal negligence in the preservation of such beautiful structures which stand unique in the world. We may have the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act but, to what extent it covers its preservation one sees glaringly.

There are unique collections with a number of princes and patrons of art of which there is record with the Government. No public information is available so as to enable the students of historical research to take advantage of them.

Attention of the Interim Government is rightly drawn on this important issue and we hope, the leading art critics of the country will take up this question and place before those concerned in the right manner. There are many more important and serious matters to be attended but this too would form one of its important works quite soon.

MANU THACKER.

Bombay Tenancy Act

Sir,—The Congress Ministry passed the Bombay Tenancy Act in 1939 and soon after relinquished office under orders of the High Command. The Section 93 Government made the Act applicable only to four Districts of the Province in April 1941.

Now the Congress was returned to the Assembly with a thumping majority and soon after assuming power the Ministry made the Tenancy Act applicable to the whole of the Province. Nay more, an amending Bill more drastic in character has been introduced and after going through the first reading has been referred to a Select Committee whose report has been recently submitted.

I would earnestly appeal to the Ministry to withhold for the present the further progress of the Act and in the meanwhile set up a Committee of inquiry with directions to report within a few months as to the working of the Act in the four Districts. In these times when post-war and re-planning is seriously engaging the attention of Government let the poor land-lord too be at least heard.

DHARWAR H.

The Way To Peace

Sir,—The success of a rule depends on the contentment of the people at large. If the main problem of hunger and want is successfully dealt with the lower-classes in general will have no cause for provocation against the established rule and naturally the element of which the disruptionists take a great advantage in pushing ahead their tactics will be checked. The writer has therefore, to suggest that the National Government should prepare a manifesto and declare their policy towards this problem in very clear terms. If the trade union movement can be properly organised on the lines done in England, they will certainly help the national cause as they have come to grasp the relation between the political freedom of a country and its other equally important problems. Without home-rule, no co-ordination of the economic resources of the country is possible which will ultimately help to improve the social conditions of a people. This fact the workers and the lower-classes in general have come to realise and unless this realisation on their part is properly appreciated by the leaders of the country and the Government the masses cannot be permanently won over. The Congress leaders will have, therefore, to take steps to educate the capitalists, on the one hand and the workers in general, on the other. Unless the Indian capitalists are taught to curb their desire for unrestrained profiteering, unless they come to a mutual agreement and understanding with the workers in general the bulk of the people can never be satisfied. The Nationalist Government should outline a definite policy in this behalf and maintain the balance of justice and equity, if they really want to be successful. If they fail in doing this, the disruptionist elements will gain stronger and stronger in the country and it is feared they will drown the country into a civil war as has happened in China.

SAYYED ABBAS
A Nationalist Muslim.

Appeal To Muslims

Sir,—I crave your indulgence for the publication of this letter which is a sort of an appeal to the Muslim to invoke the help of reason in carrying out their programme.

No self-respecting Muslim would ever associate himself with the "bloody" orgy of Calcutta or the indiscriminate stabbing in Bombay. These actions are un-Islamic. They are in fact a betrayal of the Islamic principles.

Today, unfortunately, Muslim League has been confused with Islam. The masses do not think of two different things. To them Islam is Muslim League and Muslim League is Islam. It does not take much to determine the fallacy of the argument Islam is a code of practice, while Muslim League is essentially a political organisation, and the cry is not Islam in danger but the power of Muslim League leaders in danger.

Mr. Jinnah's difference of opinion with the Viceroy and the Congress arose on the nomination of a Nationalist Muslim on the Interim Government. This was the genesis. Muslim League Council then shifted its argument to Pandit Nehru's statement on the interpretations of the powers of the constitution making assembly. Today the position is unchanged, actually the position is the same as when Muslim League accepted the Statement of June 16th.

Pandit Nehru and the Viceroy both have made it clear that there was no change in the fundamental character of the statement nor was there any additional conditions imposed. Why then has Mr. Jinnah refused his co-operation? Mr. Jinnah would have moral grounds, if he launched his "Direct Action" on a principle preferably after working the Constituent Assembly and the Interim Government. To-day all that one gathers is that Mr. Jinnah keeps reiterating the age old argument of clarification and Congress keeps saying there is no room for any further clarification.

We are inclined to agree with the Congress that there is no room for any clarifications until a principle or deed becomes involved.

Instead if a more constructive lead is given to Musalmans and they are organised for a more constructive programme, would not that help both the country and Pakistan? We are trying to reason with the educated Musalmans whose duty it is to do a bit of independent thinking and guide the masses on the right lines. Instead we find that there is a flood of irresponsible speeches and thoughtless utterances on the part of the responsible speakers of the Muslim League. We expect better performances from men of the calibre of Mr. Feroze Khan Noon and Mr. Ghaznafar Ali Khan than what they have done in the past.

Above all, wear brothers in Islam think it over, that Muslim League is not an Islamic League or religious organisation; it is a political body; that just as you subscribe to the views of the Muslim League you must also tolerate the views of those who do not agree with the League.

It is the duty of every reasonable Musalman to stop this wanton bloodshed, to save his brother and neighbour from this atrocity and the fair name of Islam from ignominy.

AYAZ PEERBHOY.
ENVER MASOOD.

Wanted Home Guards

Sir,—Due to the continuous disturbances in Bombay there will be many families of every community who would like to remove themselves from the disturbed areas to some place of safety. It will not be possible for any private individual to give them either shelter or food in these days of acute shortage of living space and food-stuffs. In these circumstances one believes it should be the duty of the Government to arrange for relief centres at various places within the easy reach of the disturbed areas where all people who want to go to places of safety and security would find shelter and may also find it convenient to remove themselves from the disturbed areas under protection.

Various communal as well as other organisations have started patrolling of their various localities according to their whims and fancies. One feels that no communal organisation or any private agencies should be allowed to do the work of patrolling or looking after the safety and security of the populace which is entirely the job of the Government. One also realises the task the Government will have to face if it undertakes to do this on the strength of the police and armed forces, may be huge, and they may not be able to cope up with the emergency. In these circumstances the Government should immediately arrange to have Home Guards organisations not only in the localities which are disturbed but also in the localities which may have any chance of being disturbed. This can be done by recruiting volunteers irrespective of caste or creed under a senior police or preferably a military officer. Though this is a task which at first sight appears to be huge, if the Government can depute one of the senior police or military officers each to the various localities in the city and suburbs of Bombay, they will immediately find sufficient number of individuals ready to give them all volunteer services that are required for the purpose of ensuring the safety and security of the public.

G. V. KOTHARI

Public Health

Sir,—Of the Augean stables left as legacies by the previous Governments to the Congress, no one needs cleaning up so much as the Public Health Department, simply because its work affects our lives directly. Its inefficiency in tackling epidemics as Plague, Cholera and Smallpox, leaving aside the endemic diseases, is well-known. The figures for 1945 are staggering for these diseases, and can be indices of the efficiency of the department.

May, I Sir, through your esteemed newspaper draw the attention of our own ministers in our own government to the state of affairs in this vitally important department? May I hope the Government will consider how best to develop it so that poor villagers die less by preventible epidemics.

M. A. SAMSHUDDIN.

Poona,

Recognise Homoeopathy

Sir,—I have read in your daily a letter regarding giving recognition to Homoeopathy in this Presidency by the popular Government. I do want to emphasise that homoeopathy is a Science of Medicine like Alopathy or Ayurveda or Unani. I do desire that the popular Government should give recognition to Homoeopathy at the earliest moment and bring this system in a line with other systems of medicine.

V. V. DANDEKAR,
M.L.C.

Palghar.

An Agricultural College For Canara?

Sir,—While welcoming the Government proposal to open two more Agricultural Colleges in the province, I would strongly urge upon the Ministry the claims and qualifications of this district to have one of the located in some central place like Kumta.

(a) Kumta has already a Government Experimental Farm.

(b) Wide areas of garden and other arable lands with perennial water supply are easily available.

(c) Untold forest wealth, both underground and overground is available and awaiting to be tapped.

(d) With a harbour opened for the United Karnatak that is bound to matarialise in the near future, internal communication within and without the district is bound to improve; and Kumta will be within twelve hours' reach from the farthest corner of the United Karnatak Province.

(e) Kanara College Society, a registered body, is already in the field, making strenuous efforts to open a college at Kumta for the district and will gladly place at the disposal of the Government all the funds, paid as well as promised to the extent of over a lac and quarter of rupees so far and if need be, will undertake to collect and hand over any additional amount that may be imposed for the proposed Agricultural College to be in Kanara. Will the Government explore the possibilities of this district as a suitable venue for the college and give this one chance at least to this much neglected part to make its due contribution to the educational advancement of the Province?

L. S. KAMAT,
Secretary,
Kanara College Society.

Kumta.

Goa And Sawantwadi

Sir,—Prior to the occupation of Sawantwadi by the British about a century back, the Rulers of Sawantwadi mortgaged their three prasperous provinces of Sankhlin, Bicholim and Perna with Portugal, it is said for 6 lacs of rupees The people of these provinces still remember their old ties. Old memories and loyalties still warm up in the minds of the people. How, on earth, can these provinces, I ask of the Portuguese Governor, form part of the country called Portugal whose relation with those three provinces is only that of a pure mortgagee?

Last century Sawantwadi saw a change in her political destiny. The State came under the British rule, and continued to be administered by the British till 1294 when the period of administration ended and the State was handed back to the Ruler of the State. His Highness Shimant Khemraji V (of ever memory) was then the Ruler. He was it is said thinking of moving this question through the British Government but His Highness passed away in 1937 and the question of restoration of these provinces is still hanging fire Should not these provinces be returned to Sawantwadi or the British; or do they constitute a part of what is grandiloquently termed as the "Imperio Colonial Portugues."

D. B. MULICK.

Sawantwadi.

Distribution Controls

Sir,—It sounds odd that some of the appendages of Wartime control should continue even after one full year of the end of the war and at a time when peace is already in the making. Whatever may have been the justification for the existence of these controls then, there is none now, particularly for controls on distribution of luxury articles such as artificial silk yarn which do not form items of daily necessities of the common people.

Besides, the import of artificial silk from America, United Kingdom, Italy and Holland shows a definite upward trend as can be readily seen from the fact that in June 404 packages were cleared as against 766 in July, and it is estimated that 1000 packages will be imported in the month of August. This apart pure silk yarn is also being imported in steadily increasing quantities from China thus making the quantity for distribution considerable and the control over the same quite unnecessary. The lifting of the control will provide an incentive for manufacturers to import larger quantities, which with all the attendant factors of competitive prices will ultimately benefit the consumer to a great extent. It is high time therefore, that the Government scrapes this outmoded control thus ensuring, benefit alike to the manufacturer and to the consumer.

K. R. K.

Banks And Shops Act

With the strict application of the Shops and Establishments Act by the Municipal Authorities recently in Bombay, it is obvious that some of the big local banks, who have a good turnover of business, find it difficult to allow their clerical staff to leave the office, even after 7 hours' duty daily (from Monday to Friday) owing to pressure of work on hand.

It is, therefore, suggested, in the interest of the banks and their staff, the Reserve Bank should introduce the "once a day" clearing system for cheques, fixing the time to 1 p. m. to enable the clerks and officers to leave the office everyday by, say, 5 or 5-30 p. m. at the latest. Clearing hours for Saturdays should be fixed to 11-30 a. m.

To facilitate the observance of these hours, it is also suggested for the introduction of hours of business from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. from Monday to Friday and from 10 a. m. to 12-30 p. m. on Saturday.

A BANK EMPLOYEE.

Anti-Drink Campaign

Sir,—It is a matter for rejoicing that illicit liquor distillation in Bombay and suburbs, is after all being brought under control. To put a complete stop to it may be, under the present circumstances difficult, yet the fact is undisputed that we are beginning to breathe an air of relief from the undesirable and the too common sights of street drinkers, which always used to be very pitiable. Even the most frequented places, with a notorious past, have ceased to attract the attention of these addicts. This is a remarkable achievement of the Bombay Government, which is due to the wise decision of the Home Member to direct the 'Gur' distribution through proper channels. This has checked the illicit liquor distillation. People cherish the hope that further effective meamures will be taken to secure the complete abolition of the evil.

RAMJI SINGH.

Khar.

National Government & Netaji

Sir,—On the eve of the assumption of office by the Interim National Government, it is impossible not to be reminded of the Azad Hind Government which actually functioned for some time—although outside India, and its illustrious head, Netaji Subhas Bose.

Though the latter's death was reported over a year back, rumour helped by people's fervent wish and prayer has persisted that he still lives, though of course, incognito. Many of his one-time intimate associates, too, believe that he is not dead.

The Interim Government, which according to official pronouncements, is to enjoy full Dominion Status in fact, though of course not in law, should not find it difficult to absolve Netaji completely of his technical war guilt (?) if any, and extend to him a public invitation to discover himself.

Such a step will be a test of the reality of the powers handed over to the Provisional Government and also solve the mystery about Netaji.

"JAI HIND."

Nationalisation Of Road Transport

Sir,—The Bombay Government has refused to renew our public carrier permits, with a view to nationalise this industry. At present, we do not know what is in the Government's mind. The Provincial Motor Transport Controller has either not been taken in confidence, or else has been asked to keep mum over the whole affair. The whole scheme is shrouded in mystery, all we know is that our permits will not be renewed; in lieu we will be granted temporary permits for a period of three months. This involves extra expenditure, insecurity, and something we learst expected our popular ministry to do to us.

The goods and passenger transport services have in their own humble way, served the public for the last so many years. They have reached all with the best the could offer. No Government Scheme can organise a better service. For years now, we have had our connections with firms of international standing, year by year we have served them all without any friction. We are asked to sever out relations with them and get out of this work.

The British Government has shelved its own scheme and has adopted in to the scheme prepared by the Road Hauliers' Association. We are sure our Government, too will have due regard for our views on the subject, and give us due warning before it signs our death warrant.

Nationalisation is good. But we are of the opinion that the authorities could have concentrated on other industries like air transport, etc., and should have taken up this business last because of the fact that the poorer classes are affected in this line. We request the Ministry to study the evil results of nationalising transport first. It should take all of us in confidence and only after convincing us about the merits of the scheme, should it go ahead with it.

We must know in what way and up to what extent does it help the interests of the public.

When the last Government was busy with its rail road co-ordination plans we gave a sigh of relief when the present Government took office. We still hope wisdom will prevail.

Aug. 17. MANOHAR SINGH DHODY.

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YOUR FRIENDS deserve the best

Whatever the occasion, tea is almost certain to be an honoured guest. Whether it is an informal gathering of two or three old friends or a formal celebration, tea can be relied upon to spread its kindly offering of sociability.

As with most things, there is a right and a wrong way of making tea. For one's guests only the best is good enough and the conscientious host will see to it that the 'right' way of making tea is always followed.

How to make Good Tea

1 Don't brew your tea in the kettle. Use a teapot for brewing. 2 The teapot should be warm and dry when you put in the dry tea. This ensures correct infusion and flavour. 3 Put one teaspoonful of fresh dry tea leaves for each cup and one extra for the pot. 4 Use only freshly boiled water—never water that has been previously boiled, underboiled or over boiled. Water is boiling when it is bubbling and not before. 5 The time for infusion is not less than five minutes. 6 Don't add sugar and milk while the tea is still in the pot, but only after it is poured out in cup

ANY TIME tea IS TEA TIME

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KHORDAD SAL IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Khordad Sal—the birthday of Zarathustra, the founder of the ancient Iranian religion is being observed to-day, deprived of its usual mirth, under the dark shadows of an overcast sky. Owing to the heavy downpour this morning, orthodox Parsis visited the Fire Temples late in the day to offer their prayers—men clad in spotless white and their counterparts in kaleidoscopic colours.

The usual sight of the long queues of cars and gharries near the Fire Temples at Dhobi Talao was sadly missing to-day. The improved weather induced a large number of Parsis to venture out of their houses to offer prayers at the many Temples.

Whether Zarathustra was born in Ragha or in Atropatene or near the scene represented in the Vendidad, it seems certain that all the persons named in the Gathas must have been living beside him.

The period in which he lived is even more uncertain than that of Homer, but cannot be placed later than 600 B.C., and may be earlier On the whole, c. 1,000 B.C. accords best with probability.

WEATHER FORCAST

POONA, Sept. 9, (API.) The following is the daily weather summary for Monday, the 9th September:—

Yesterday's low pressure area has moved westwards to the Central Provinces. A depression is moving into the north Andaman Sea from the east. Rainfall has been widespread in the Deccan and along the west coast of the Peninsula. Thundershowers have occurred locally in the Central Provinces and the north Mandras Coast.

Forecast until the 10th evening: Rainfall will continue to be widespread over the west half of the Peninsula south of latitude 22' N. Thundershowers will occur locally in the rest of Madras Presidency and at a few stations in southeast Rajputana.

Heavy Rainfall Warning: Locally heavy rain will occur in Malabar and continue in the region from the Konkan to the West Central Provinces during the next 48 hours.

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL WEDNESDAY MORNING: Rainfall will be widespread and light to coderate with 'locally' heavy falls in the Konkanpatti, Mawal, the Deccan, Khandesh, Marathawada and southern districts of Gujarat. Light to moderate rain will be fairly widespread in the Bombay Karnatak and Hyderabad Karnatak and will occur locally in Telungana and the Central Hyderabad. Weather will be practically dry in Kathiawar and the northern districts of Gujarat.

OUTLOOK FOR FUTRHER TWO DAYS: Monsoon will continue to be strong in the Konkanpatti,

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day.

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 14, 2002
Muslim: Savval 13, 1365
Parsi: Fervardin 7, 1316
Sunrise 6-25 a.m, Sunset 6-46 p.m.
Hightide: 11-32, 23-33
Lowtide: 04.51, 17-41

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY DISTRICT MUSLIM STUDENTS' FEDERATION: The charity show of "Humayaun, a Urdu Play, in aid of Students' Jinnah Library scheduled to be held on Thursday, at Ballwalla Theatres has been postponed until further notice. Owing to disturbances in the city.

BOMBAY PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: Today's meeting cancelled.

BHULABHAI J. DESAI PUBLIC MEETING COMMITTEE: It was tentatively fixed that the meeting should be convened on Monday, September 16. In view, however, of the disturbances in the city and the possibility of an extension of the curfew, it is felt that it will not be possible to have the meeting on that day. The revised date and time will be announced later.

Telegraph Notification

Owing to riots and curfew orders in several parts in Bombay, delivery of telegrams in affected areas is subject to serious delay.

TODAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, Sept. 10.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)— 7-30 a.m. Keep Fit 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Gajanan Karnad (Violin) 8-45 Chhotamkrut Bhajano 9-0 Moghubai Kurdikar.

12-0 p.m. Topical entertainment in Gujarati 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Dil Pasand Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Gajanan Karnad (Violin) 5-15 Nagesh R. Benegal 5-30 Master Iqbal 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Chitrapat Sangeet 6-30 Barkat Ali Khan (Lahore) 7-0 "Durgavati" Gujarati play by Vrajlal Parekh 7-30 Rajanikant Desai 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Rashtranche Utpanna Ani Bachat Talk in Marathi by D. R. Samant 8-45 Sher Khwani (Recitation from works of Chandra Bardai) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Financing Tomorrow's Plans (by Dr. S. K. Muranjan) 10-0 C. P. Bramble: Tenor 10-15 Interlude 10-20 Homi Kanga: Violin 10-35 Interlude 10-40 Hilde Feldberg: Soprano (Bohemian songs) 70-50 B. B. C. Sym Orche.

ADJUDICATION IN TRADE DISPUTE

Madras Bill Becomes Law: Giri Explains Objects Of Measure

MADRAS, Sept. 9. (A.P.I.): The Madras Trade Disputes Adjudication Bill was to-day passed into Law by the Madras Legislative Assembly.

The Bill seeks to make the awards of conciliators and arbitrators in industrial disputes binding on either party.

The Bill has been introduced as a temporary measure pending a comprehensive legislation.

Explaining the objects of the Bill, Mr. V. V. Giri, Labour Minister, stated: "The experience of working of adjudication in the past has been so satisfactory that it has been considered desirable to provide for it in the Industrial Disputes Bill now under consideration of the Government; but it would take some time to pass this legislation. As the Defence of India Rules will expire on October 1 next, and as it is necessary for the Government to use the machinery of adjudication during the interregnum between the expiry of those Rules and the passing of the new legislation, Government are introducing this temporary bill."

POLES CELEBRATE BATTLE OF WARSAW ANNIVERSARY

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Poles in Bombay and friends of Poland observed to-day the second anniversary of the Battle of Warsaw, a heroic battle fought by Polish soldiers against the Germans for 63 days from August to October in 1944, before finally surrendering.

Under the auspices of the Polish Union in India and the Indo-Polish Association, an exhibition of pictures showing the different phases of the Battle of Warsaw and the various aspects of Polish Culture, was held this morning at the Strand Theatre. In addition, two film-shorts, presenting life in Poland, were shown.

A large number of guests was present on the occasion. The chief guests were Sir Homi and Lady Mody. Mr. M. R. Masani was also one of the guests.

Mme. Duszynsky, a Pole, narrated to the audience, the moving story of the heroic struggle of Poland against the German and Russian aggressors. She gave a graphic picture of the Battle of Warsaw, and said in conclusion, "Warsaw never surrendered because Warsaw was no more".

MASANI WELCOMES REFUGEES.

Mr. Masani, in a brief speech, said that India was and would always be pleased to have as her guests the Poles, who sought refuge in this country. Referring to a belief in certain quarters that Indian money was being spent for the Polish evacuees, he made it clear that they were only paying guests and all the money needed for their welfare came from different Polish organisations in Great Britain, and the U.S.A.

BETRAYAL OF POLAND.

Sir Homi Mody observed that our children and our children's children would read with shame the betrayal of Poland by all those who should have saved her from the said pligat into which she was thrown. "Molotov and his henchmen may yet live to find that the spirit of freedom is unconquerable".

B. P. C. C.'s Health Scheme For City And Suburbs

BOMBAY, Monday.

A scheme for improving the health of the urban and rural masses of Bombay and the surrounding districts is under the consideration of the B.P.C.C.

According to this scheme, a medical board consisting of medical officers nominated by the Congress Committee will be formed to attend to the sanitary arrangements in the city and the surrounding districts. The medical officers will, with a view to educating the masses in observing personal and general sanitary rules deliver lectures, issue pamphlets and hold health exhibitions.

MADRAS, Sept. 9 (A.P.I.): Mr. S Guruswami, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, announces that, in response to the Federation's representation, the Railway Board have agreed to extend the interim relief to railway apprentices and probationers.

ATTACK ON UNTOUCHABILITY

Bombay Government's Legislative Measure

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

POONA, Sunday.

"Thou shalt not pollute this holy place by thy touch or thy shadow" shouts the irate Brahmin to the lowly untouchable. And since the Brahmin has made the law for this land for many years, the Bania follows this example and tell the untouchable not to enter his shop. In the same way he is barred from buses and hotels and music halls. Alive he is not allowed to drink water from the well or river used by the insolent Caste Hindu. And even when Death the Leveller has laid them low their dust and ashes cannot mingle.

That is the law to-day. That will not be the law for much longer not in the presidency of Bombay, at any rate.

The Bombay Congress cabinet has finally approved the draft of a Bill to provide for the removal of certain social disabilities of the Harijans. It will be published next week and will be introduced in the current session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly. The provisions of the Bill have received the blessings of Mahatma Gandhi. So has Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Fisheries and Backward Classes, who is in charge of the Bill.

MORE STRINGENT AND COMPREHENSIVE.

A Bill on similar lines had been sponsored by the last Congress Ministry and even the Select Committee had reported on it. But once again the work remained incomplete. While the present Bill is mainly based on the 1939 Bill as it emerged out of the Select Committee, it has been added to and modified in certain respects.

The Bill provides that no Harijan can be excluded from:

Any place of public entertainment such as a cinema or circus licensed under any law for the time being

Any shop, hotel, restaurant, coffee house or place where food and drink are served.

Any bus, tram, ferry or other public conveyance

Any place used for public purposes and maintained mainly or partially by funds contributed by the Government of local authority.

It also provides that no Harijan shall be denied access to or use of a river, stream, well, water tap or water place; or any sanitary convenience; or any road or pathway to which any other caste of Hindus have the right of access and use.

It further stipulates that when any charity or endowment is made for Hindus as a whole (but not for a particular community—say the Saraswars or the Bhatias), the benefit of it must go to the Harijans also.

Similarly any place kept apart for the use of the Hindus generally (but not any class thereof) must be open to the Harijans

It lays down that no man shall be ineligible for any office in any authority or department constituted by any law.

It enjoins that courts and local authorities shall not recognise any custom or usage imposing a disability on the Harijans.

SEVERE PENALTIES.

The Government is so serious on the enforcement of the provisions of this law that all offences under its provisions are made cognisable. While the 1939 Bill provided only cash penalties for beaches of its provisions, the present Bill makes offences under it punishable with imprisonment upto three months; and repetition will earn enhanced sentence.

It seems fitting that a Bill of this nature should be sponsored by a Harijan—and so it will be.

Mr. Ganapati Devaji Tapase is the youngest member of the Bombay cabinet. He is just 37.

Taking his law degree eight years ago, Mr. Tapase settled down as a lawyer in Satara. At once he plunged into public life and found the Indian National Congress his natural platform. On its ticket he entered the Satara Municipality and became the chairman of its Sanitary Committee.

TAPASE'S RECORD.

Public life under the Congress flag was no bed of roses and in 1940, Mr. Tapase who was then the president of the Satara City Congress Committee and the Secretary of the District Congress Committee was arrested as a Satyagrahi on Mahatmaji's first list for the Individual Satyagraha movement. Released from detention after one year, he had a brief spell of freedom till he was arrested once again on the fateful August 9, 1942. He was detained for a year and a half before he was released again.

Such is the record of the man, who will sponsor the Bill which may be regarded as the first major statutory attack against untouchability; although he himself seeks no credit for it; but only for the Congress, of which he is a member.

Even so, may it be said that this Bill—with all its sweeping provisions—is not enough. It leaves the temples—the citadels of reaction—severely alone.

DISTRICT BOARDS IN MADRAS

Bill To Do Away With Nominations

MADRAS, Sept. 9, (API). In the Madras Legislative Council today the President ruled that a Minister who was not a member of the Council has the right to initiate a Bill in the House

This following a point of order raised by a member when Mr. Daniel Thomas, Minister for local administration, rose to move a Bill amending the Madras Municipalities and Local Boards Act. The member contended that under Section 64 of the Government of India Act a Minister who was not a member of the House could only "take part" in the discussions, and did not have the right to initiate legislation or vote on it.

Mr. Daniel Thmas replied that "to move that the Bill be taken into consideration" was only "taking part" in the proceedings which was a legitimate right conferred by Section 64 of the Government of India Act.

Mr. R. B. Ramakrishna Raju, the President, then gave the ruling.

The Bill seeks to abolish the system of nominations to District Boards and reconstitute them with elected members.

CANADIAN NEWSPRINT ARRIVES

The first consignment for the month, of 1,300 rolls of newsprint, arrived in Bombay from Montreal (Canada) on Saturday. Two more ships, the s.s. "City of Khios" and the s.s. "Temagime Park", are expected to bring more newsprint in Bombay this month.

POONA RACES

Changes In Time-Table

POONA, Sept. 9, (API.) The Stewards of the Royal Western India Turf Club have announced that the fourth day of the Poona Races, which was scheduled to be held today, has been postponed to Saturday, Sept. 21. The acceptances already published for this meeting will hold good.

The fifth day of the Poona races will be held on Saturday September 14 as already announced.

The postponement of today's meeting has necessitated a change in the programme of autumn meetings. The first day will be held on Saturday, Sept. 28, the second day on Saturday, October 5 and the third day on Saturday, October 12.

In consequence the extra meeting announced for October 12 will now be held.

How To Unite And Consolidate Muslim Opinion

Jamiat-Ul-Ulema Secretary's Reply To Mr. Jinnah's Appeal

Maulana Hifzurrahman, General Secretary of Jamiat-ul-Ulema-Hind has killed the folowing statement:

"In course of his recent speech at the Id gathering Mr. Jinnah has unusually appealed to the Nationalist Muslims organisations to enter the Muslim League unconditionally in the name of unity and consolidation of the Muslims. I used the word "unusually" because Mr. Jinnah has been so far accustomed to call the Muslims outside the League who have been always devoted to the Islamic cause and have rendered most appreciable services to the nation, as "treacherous betrayers" merely on the basis of political difference. Thank God that bitter circumstances and facts have forced Mr. Jinnah to realise that there exist some Muslim organizations outside the League in India without whose support and co-operation no organisation can achieve its objective. But Mr. Jinnah has once again ignored intentionally or unintentionally the golden principle of Islam that when 2 or more organisations have specific and basic difference between their objectives and methods to obtain them, it is very inconsistent on the part of one of them to consider its own views to be the revelations of God and insistently refraining from giving sincere consideration to the problem and make vain appeal for unity. Mr. Jinnah is not unaware of the fact that the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Majlis-i-Ahrar and other nationalist organisations are sincere and honest in differing from Pakistan, the objective of the Muslim League and the course adopted by the League to achieve it. Under such circumstances the only appeal acceptable to them is firstly for agreeing, after mutual consideration, to some objective and the way for its achievement and then to struggle unitedly and sacrifice everything for the causes. This and only this is the Islamic way of settling an issue. If Mr. Jinnah has sincerely appealed for unity he should practically attempt for it. The Nationalist Muslims are willing to welcome any such activity otherwise such vain appeals are no more than mere tactics to gain political power and influence.

I am confident that Mr. Jinnah and supporters of the League would seriously consider the matter and prove the sincerity and integrity of their appeal. The All-India Jamiat-ul-Ulema has declared and once again announces that if the League leaders are ready to adopt this course to consolidate the Muslims, it shall offer its fullest co-operation and support and shall do its best for their success.

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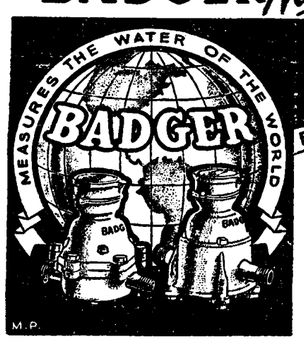

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A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The great secret of true success or true happiness is this: the man who asks for no return, the perfectly unselfish man, is the most successful. It seems to be a paradox; but it is true.

—Swami Vivekananda

The Bombay Chronicle

FRESH NEGOTIATIONS

The earnest appeals made by prominent Muslim leaders like the Nawab of Chattari, Sir Mohammed Usman and Sir Sultan Ahmed and several others for fresh negotiations between Congress and League testify to naturally growing desire among Muslims for a settlement between these bodies. Some of these leaders have even suggested more or less definite terms on which a settlement may be arrived at. So far as the Congress is concerned, it has always welcomed a settlement on reasonable terms and demonstrated its earnestness by making concessions to satisfy the League. The last resolution of the Congress Working Committee and the Viceroy's recent broadcast have practically conceded all that the League demanded. The first thing Pandit Nehru did after being asked to form a Government was to interview Mr. Jinnah and appeal for his co-operation in forming a fully representative Government. But Mr. Jinnah turned down the appeal, as he had frequently done before when Congress sought his co-operation. Nevertheless Pandit Nehru renewed his appeal in his Saturday's broadcast, making it clear as crystal, as desired by several Muslim leaders, that Congress "is perfectly prepared to accept and has accepted, the position of sitting in sections which will consider the question of formation of Groups. So far then as the long term programme is concerned, there need be no more hitch between Congress and League.

This view is supported by several non-Congress Muslim leaders. Sheik Abdul Majid, for instance, observes: "The Viceroy has given assurance that: 1. The procedure laid down in the statement of May 16 regarding the framing of provincial and group constitutions will be faithfully adhered to. 2. There can be no question of any change in the fundamental principles proposed for the Constituent Assembly in paragraph 15 of the Cabinet Mission's statement of the 16th of May. 3. Or of a decision on a main communal issue without a majority of both major communities, and that the Congress are ready to agree that any dispute of interpretation may be referred to the Federal Court." These assurances coupled with the clarification made by the British Ministers themselves, who are the authors of the State Paper should have convinced any reasonable leader of the Muslim League that the Muslim League's stand had been fully vindicated and authoritatively asserted and reasserted and that the reference to the Federal Court will arise in disputes over communal issues alone". With regard to any decision of the Federal Court on any dispute about the interpretation of the British Cabinet scheme, Mr. Jinnah stated the other day: "I see no provision or any reference to a Federal Court except with regard to major communal issues and even there, there is no provision that the President of the Constituent Assembly will be bound by that. Now, it is only the major communal issues that ordinarily cause disputes and Congress has always been prepared to accept the decision of the Federal Court or the award of an arbitrator. The decision of the Federal Court must necessarily be acceptable to the President of the Constituent Assembly as the Assembly is convened on the basis of the Cabinet Scheme. Moreover, when Congress agrees to accept the Court's decision, no dispute remains to be considered by the President.

We shall assume, therefore, that there is no serious difficulty in the way of the League at least giving a trial to the Constituent Assembly. As regards the League joining the Interim Government, there should be less difficulty because the formula offered to the League is substantially the same as the one it accepted in June last. In a press statement issued on Friday last after an interview with Mr. Jinnah Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, the Premier of Bengal, said that "he felt certain that Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League would, in the interests of peace in India, be willing to enter the Interim Government if parity were granted, no non-League Muslim were included, and if there was assurance that all major communal issues would be decided by a majority vote of both parties". If the issues are so narrowed down, it is certainly something and we do not see why fresh negotiations cannot be started between the Interim Government and the League. We hope Mr. Suhrawardy has already made a move in this direction in his interview with the Viceroy. We have no doubt Pandit Nehru will cordially welcome any response from the League to his broadcast appeal for co-operation made in the hope that once "we meet and face common tasks our present difficulties will fade away."

Mr. Jinnah's statement to the "Daily Mail" special correspondent indicates his readiness to negotiate a settlement. He says: "Were the British Government to invite me to London to start a new series of conferences on an equal footing with other negotiators, I should accept". Mr. Jinnah need have no fear that the Congress would object to his participating in any negotiations on a footing of equality. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has made this position perfectly clear. Nor is there any necessity for a new series of negotiations. Mr. Jinnah and the League have accepted the long-range scheme of the Cabinet Mission's proposals. They have been keen on the Congress also accepting it in its entirety. The Congress has by its Wardha resolution accepted it in its entirety and if there was any doubt about it, it should have been removed by Pandit Jawaharlal's broadcast. There need, therefore, be now no difficulty about an agreed settlement between the Congress and the League as regards the functions, powers and scope of the Constituent Assembly and there does not seem to be any necessity for negotiations to be held in London. They can be held in India and the British Cabinet can either send its representatives here or give full authority to the Viceroy to negotiate on its behalf. We trust these negotiations will take place immediately and we have no doubt they will succeed, especially as Mr. Jinnah is agreeable to the present Interim Government remaining in power pending such negotiations.

Future Of Indo-Chinese Trade

The Chettur Trade Mission to China was despatched last February, particularly to investigate the possibilities of post-war trade between two of the leading countries in Asia,—India and China. Two articles,—cotton and tobacco,—were mentioned specifically as basis for Indian exports and reference was also invited to the corresponding local industries in China. No mention is made, in the terms of reference, to the Indian or Chinese desire for their respective national plans for the country's recovery, rehabilitation, and reconstruction. Much less is any mention made of the basic principles on which such programmes of national reconstruction and revival should proceed. Trade is tacitly assumed to resume the pre-war trends, subject to such readjustments as may result from the disappearance of Germany and Japan from international trade; while industry is taken, as implicitly, to be a matter of private enterprise and individual initiative. It may well be doubted whether India and China would hereafter permit these root causes of social malaise in anything like an unrestricted degree. Both countries had, even before the war, admittedly ambitions for a national revival in matters economic. And though the Ten Years' War of Independence in China had made that country suffer an enormous set-back in such industries as were developing before 1936, the trend is unmistakable towards a large-scale mechanised modern industry, which should suffice at least for the local demand. The objective of national self-sufficiency is as unchallengeable for China to resume as it is undisputedly accepted in India and the reactions of that ideal on the trade between the two countries are as incontestably bound to be deep and far-reaching. Whether India and China, freed from the imperialistic domination of an alien exploiter, will in future evolve their own imperialism, as implied in the desire to capture foreign markets vacated by Germany and Japan, remains to be seen. It is much to be wished the experience of a generation past will warn off the grounds any would be aggressive nationalism, which would be as impracticable as it may seem alluring. But this much may be confidently asserted that, to the extent that international trade remains a free and competitive activity, competition from more advanced and better industrialised countries, like the United States or the United Kingdom, will be no negligible factor for either country to reckon with. The future will be more promising for either of them, if they concentrate on their own local industry and development of internal trade for their own immense area and population than if either is involved in the relatively futile task of capturing international markets, even if they disregard the threat of a serious invasion of these markets, as well as their own, by the socialised products of the U.S.S.R.

As the Mission has taken no note of these important and inevitable factors in the post-war world, its findings and recommendations can be held valid only in a restricted sense. After a careful consideration of such material as was available to them regarding the state of cotton production and the condition of the textile industry in China, the Mission comes to the conclusion that "medium and short staple cottons from India, will, therefore, continue to be required" in China. This is sound. But it has little regard to the demand for the same material in this country itself thanks to an expanding industry and the improving standard of living which will mean greater consumption "per capita" of the textile products. It is conceivable, but unlikely, that the production of this type of cotton may be expanded in this country so that a margin for export may be available. But such expansion may take place by an extension of acreage under cotton cultivation, or by improvement in the methods and implements of cultivation. The former is unlikely in view of the pressure of food needs on the Indian land; and the latter has only a limited possibility for the increasing the total yield of such material in India. The Mission does not correlate its information with the corresponding trend in the Indian textile industry. Nor does it take account of the chances of increased local consumption of cloth, thanks to the improved standard of living brought about by carrying out a national plan of all-round development. If we make due allowance for these factors, the recommendations in this behalf would be worth pursuing. Similarly, the Mission's finding that "there is at present a market for Indian tobacco in China", is to be read in the light of existing shortage as well as difference in price. These conditions may continue for some time, during which trade in this article may be profitable and worth encouraging. But it is essentially a short term prospect and so unlikely to be the basis or staple for the Indo-Chinese trade. From the Chinese side the principal exports may be tea, soya beans and silk. But India herself is an exporter of tea, growing much more than she can consume herself while an increasing threat to the silk trade is held out by the art silk industry. Unless China is given some scope for export to India, the future of this trade cannot be very promising.

This does not mean, of course, that the prospects of the Indo-Chinese trade in the post-war world are altogether gloomy. On the contrary, other articles and new trends may be developed in either country to give an unexpected fillip to the trade between the two countries. At the present time, there are innumerable obstacles and impediments, not the least considerable of which is the shortage of transport and restrictions on account of exchange. The Chinese currency is heavily devalued. But that position cannot continue indefinitely. Sooner or later China must fix and stabilise the exchange ratio of its currency in terms not only of the dollar, as the Mission finds to be the case today, but also of the rupee. Even if currency stabilisation does not occur immediately, the countries may trade satisfactorily on a basis of barter, which Russia has been practising, in effect, for nearly twenty years now. Other difficulties take the shape of transport facilities while the tariff policy, in the years to come, remains an unknown quantity. Given however, mutual goodwill, of which there is no dearth on either side; and given the realisation of the mutual benefit from closer cultural as well as material contacts between these two countries of the most ancient civilisation in the world,—and that realisation is gradually growing,—there is no reason to doubt that the future of trade between China and India is bright and full of promise to both countries.

Frankly Speaking

Floods

The heaviest rainfall this monsoon appears to have fallen on Sunday night. The city's drainage was unprepared for it and many parts of the city were entirely flooded. Residents of Bombay were confined to their houses on the morning of the Bank holiday, and those owning cars were unable to face the flooded streets even in their cars. Milk, bread and the daily newspaper did not arrive in time. Several houses were still waiting for their cooks to come back from the bazaar. Telephonic communications were disturbed and, in many cases, lines went completely out of order. Trains, trams and buses were generally affected and several shops which had kept open in spite of the Bank Holiday closed down when it was found that no one was in a mood to stir out. In many cases offices working on this day found it difficult to carry on with the depleted staff. It is not yet known what effect this heavy rainfall will have on the crops. It is hoped that no great damage has occurred as a result of the floods to life and property. The drainage department was particularly swift in clearing away the water.

Vyshinsky's Mistake

Even Soviet diplomats are not free from egregious blunders. M. Vyshinsky perpetrated one at Paris the other day when he could not resist the temptation to declare, for instance, that "everyone knows Italians are better at running than fighting." Unfortunately for them the Italians have certainly earned that reputation. Their failure to make a good show in any war except in "wars" against miserably weak and almost defenceless peoples like Libyans and Abyssinians and the fact that they struck only at the most favourable moment to them, for example, at prostrate France, have all served to earn them notoriety as "cowards". Their misfortune is, however, due in a great measure, to the fact that for long they had been doomed to be led by men who were pathologically ambitious, brutal and cynical. Left to themselves and kept carefully from the attractions of that uncivilised vice "imperialism", they would devote to the culture for which they are famous in history and which concerns itself solely with the arts of peace. They can yet serve the world. In any case, it is obviously unideological for any communist, let alone such an eminent communist as M. Vyshinsky, to damn a whole people as he did.

All Sources Must Be Tapped

Gandhiji rightly maintains that we can grow in India all the food we need. But when he asks why we should look for relief from outside when the whole world is starving, we have to point out that countries like America, Canada, Russia, Australia and Argentina are far from starving and India urgently needs imports from abroad to avert famine in the two or three months from October. It is perfectly true, as Gandhiji points out, that vast areas of land in India are still uncultivated. It may also be pointed out that vast areas which can grow food crops are growing money crops But such a state of things will continue unless Government strictly controls production and is prepared to give to the cultivator every facility and inducement necessary to persuade him to prefer food crops and raise them even on the waste land. We do not know if all the Governments concerned are doing this. It is not yet too late. Growing even vegetables where possible may save millions from starvation

The Palestine Conference

The Palestine Round Table Conference which was opened yesterday is meeting without the Arabs of Palestine and the Jews. Energetic efforts were made to induce the leaders of the Jewish Agency and other Jewish organisations to revise their decision even at the eleventh hour and participate in the discussions. The only answer of the Zionists seems to be to emphasize their boycott further by acts of "sabotage" on a large scale in Palestine. This is not surprising The basis of the whole Palestine problem is the policy which unjustly and dishonestly created a Jewish "right" in Arab Palestine. The British and the Americans, for their own strategic and domestic reasons, accepted the fantastic theories and demands of Zionists without realising the material consequences of it—they did not, of course, bother about the moral perversity of their action. Since then they have been only encouraging Zionism rather than realise their mistake. It is obvious that no compromise is possible on a problem which arises from a fundamental conflict between the right of a people to their own homeland and the cynically invented fantasy of a Jewish National Home. The only solution is for the British and their American friends to become just and democratically honest. After that, if they are really moved by humanitarian motives, to throw open their own homes to the Jews whom they cannot protect from oppression—what a commentary, upon their war on Nazi Germany!—in Europe.

Muslim League's Duty

But in the meantime,—and we make no apology for reverting to the subject—what about those who owe a serious obligation to the Arabs? Indian Muslims have a duty and they have occasionally proclaimed it, too, in quite categorical terms. But we are sorry to say that there is proportionately little lively realisation of the fact that the threat to Arab Palestine has now virtually arrived. It is to fight this threat that the Arab States representatives have gone to Britain. They must have their hands strengthened. The Palestine Arabs, too, need moral support. Above all, it is necessary that Britain as also the United States, should be made to understand that in addition to Arab States there are others also who stand behind the Arabs of Palestine in this, the gravest crisis of their history. The Palestine Round Table Conference has just begun and there is still time for the Muslim League to speak out.

National Planning

At its last informal meeting held in Bombay last month the National Planning Committee passed a resolution severely censuring the action of the Viceroy, while forming the Caretaker Government, in scrapping the Planning and Development Department, starved and stunted as it was. With the National Government now in office we are confident not only that national planning would receive its due recognition and made into Department of State in India, but the present Committee, which has functioned intermittently for the last 8 years under the chairmanship of Pandit Nehru, will be hustled into completing its task of pioneering. We understand it is almost complete. It requires but a session or two of the Committee to review all the reports of sub-committees that have not been reviewed and to draw up its own report, which may serve as a basis for the Government to elaborate and implement. As Pandit Nehru has become the Chief Minister of the Interim Government, this ought to be easily realised.

Late Shri. Shrideo 'Suman'

By PARIPURNANAND PAINULY

"Anything inconvenient to the Government is sedition." —S. Freud.

Suman came out of the frying pan to fall into the fire. After his release from Central Prison Agra he was rearrested at Chamwa on 27-12-43. He was lodged in Central jail, Tehri. As regards his detention and the proceedings of his trial very meagre news leaked out of the State boundry. We learnt that when he was being tried in Tehri Mr. Khurshedi Lal a counsel of Dehra Dun, wanted to appear for his defence but permission was not granted. Suman was convicted and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 was imposed on him. Later, we learnt, Suman was on hunger-strike because he put some legitimate demnads and they were not fulfilled. After some weeks the State authorities gave information that he had broken the fast. During this period they never allowed anybody to interview Suman. Mr. Jainarayan Vyas General Secretary of the All India States People's Conference, corresponded with the authorities but they never gave him the true picture. At last, on July 27, 1944 everyon of us was perturbed to read in the newspapers the State Secretary's statement that Suman died of Pneumonia on July 25, 1944. His hunger-strike lasted 84 days.

Mr. M. C. Sharma, the then Chief Minister of Tehri State, had differences with the Darbar pertaining to this matter. It led to his resignation.

What happened to his corpse? Why was it not handed over to his relations when they knew it fully well that his father-in-law's village was only two miles afar from Tehri jail? Why was the enquiry committee not allowed to come inside the State and investigate the matter freely? Why were they shadowed by the State 'gestapo' even outside the State? Why were restrictions imposed upon the mother and wife of Suman? and why was his brother interned? These and other such unpleasant questions leap to our minds.

'Suman' always fought for justice For this "crime" he met his martyrdom.

He was really a Suman (blossom) in our national field. Jawaharlalji has correctly appreciated this epithet. He was a great patriot and a non-violent fighter of the nation He never yielded to any misfortune He carried your hunger-strike with dignity and with steadfast devotion to the cause. He lived fearlessly, died fearlessly.

Proposed Incorporation Of Tribal Areas In N. W. Frontier Province

Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar's Opposition

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9, (A.P.I.): Sardar Abdur Rab Nistar, member of the Muslim League Working Committee and Committee of action, in a statement strongly opposes a suggestion, reported to have been made by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, that tribal areas of the North-West Frontier should be included in the Frontier province.

Mr. Nishtar says:

'I am shocked to know that Kan Abdul Ghaffar Khan while speaking in a recent meeting of the Frontier Congress Committee expressed the hope that as a result of Congress assuming reins of Government at the Centre, the tribal areas of the Frontier will be included in Frontier Province. The people of tribal areas have strenuously fought in the past against any attempt to bring them under the Government of India, and I am sure they will strongly resist any such nefarious attempt made by the Congress Government. Even the Muslims of British India are trying hard to liberate the Muslim majority provinces from the Hindu domination. How on earth the independent Muslims of tribal territories will agree to surrender their freedom and join a province under a Hindu-dominated centre? The people of tribal areas lost some of their valuable territory in supporting the Congress movements in the past and this is the reward offered to them. Is it because these Muslim tribes did not support the Congress movement of 1942 because they felt that it was intended to undermine the Muslims of India? Is it because the leaders of these tribes have expressed their sympathies for Pakistan movement of the Muslims of India?

FRONTIER BOGEY

'Unfortunately the Hindu leaders including Congressmen have always been raising the bogey of a threat from the north-west and they have been urging the Government of India to adopt a forward policy towards the tribal territories. Some of the topmost Hindu leaders even went so far as to say that Afganistan was a part of India and the Hindukush mountain was the real bound India. Now that an interim Government has come into their hand they want to carry out these intentions. Let me tell them that God willing they would never succed in enslaving these Muslim tribes and Muslim countries.

"The declartion of Khan in Abdul Ghaffar Khan indicates what the Congress is aiming at. How unfortunate it is that, on the one had, the Interim Government with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in-charge of External Affairs and acting Member-in-charge of the War Department is continuing the bombing of the poor Muslims of Waziristan on the other hand, preparations are afoot to deprive the tribal area people of their liberties. I would request Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan to pause and think again over what he has said. Such steps, as he has indicated, will wash away the independent existance of Afghans from the face of earth and it will be the saddest event of history if a pathan is made a tool for that purpose."

KAMALA DEVI REFUTES MISCHIEVOUS REPORT

There Never Was Any Split Between Socialists And Right Wing Congressmen

BANGALORE, Sept. 9. (A.P.I.): Srimati Kamala Devi, Member of the Congress Working Committee, who is in Bangalore to attend on her ailing mother, told the Associated Press of India that the impression that there had previously been a break between the Socialists and the Right-wing of the Congress and that this was healed by the entry of Jai Prakash Narain in the Congress Working Committee, was not correct.

The suggestion was contradicted by Mr. Jaiprakash himself immediately after the formation of the new Congress Working Committee at Bombay when he said that Socialists had been serving in every Congress Executive, Provincial as well as National, and that there was no question of non-co-operation.

Srimati Kamala Devi said: "When we ourselves admit that we are still in the process of liberation it is not very helpful—may sometimes dangerous—to emphasise and pose differences all the time, and talk in terms of pacts and agreements between Socialist and Right-wing Congressmen, as though the two were warring groups instead of members of a single organisation equally responsible for the present and future fate, and who have still to make freedom a complete reality in the face of challenging forces of reaction threatening the national organisation, from within the country as well as without".

NEED FOR NEW APPROACH

MADRAS, Sept. 9. (A.P.I.): A "new order of Congressmen must emerge to replace the old. And these new men must reorganise to revitalise the Congress to meet the fresh needs of the people", stated Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, on her return to Madras after nearly three weeks of tour in Tamil Nad and Kerala.

"Socialists in the Congress", she said, "will do well to close their ranks and reorganise it so that an anti-national body may not draw within its fold young men who are militant Socialists".

While she agreed that Communist activities directed to embarrass and harass the Congress were a source of genuine anxiety to Congressmen, she felt that the Ministry's measures to combat them were helping that Party to gain mass popularity. "The Congress Government must combat its enemies by acting constructively, announcing its economic policies and programmes boldly and dealing with the people through the Congress organisations rather than the old Governmental apparatus. Unless Congressmen give up their small-power and political pre-occupations, the anti-Congress organisations will succeed in disintegrating its actual and potential strength".

She added: "The Congress should not reduce itself to becoming an apologist for the Government of the day. It must function henceforth, if the anti-imperialist phase is really over, as the people's organ of struggle for social and economic democracy."

No Change In India Office

LONDON, Sept. 9, (Reuter): Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, has not so far given the slightest indication that he intends to retire and rumours of impending changes at the India Office have no confirmation, a source in close touch with Lord Pethic-Lawrence told Reuter's political correspondent, today.

Commenting on previous reports that the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. A. V. Alexander, who was one of the members of the British Cabinet Mission in India, might succeed Lord Pethic-Lawrence, this source stated that Mr. Alexander's standing in the Government has never been higher, while the India Office as it exists at present, is a "doomed organisation" though its importance is by no means underrated. The possibility that Mr. Alexander would go to the India Office when his standing in the Government is so high, was therefore, very unlikely.

Because the future of the India Office is in the 'melting pot" Labour circles discount rumours of any changes in its personnel at all, when the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, makes his Cabinet adjustments, which, it is officially stated, may be expected in not far distant a future.

7 Killed In Train Mishap

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9. (A.P.I.): Seven persons were killed and 32 injured according to details so far available when the 10 Down Surma Mail met with an accident this morning near Brahmanbaria.

A Press Note issued by the Publicity Officer, Bengal Assam Railway says: The 10 Down Surma Mail met with an accident between Talsahar and Brahmanbaria stations this morning. As a result the engine and three coaches were capsized and three other coaches derailed. Details so far received by the railway headquarters reveal that seven were killed and 32 injured.

The Block is likely to be cleared within 24 hours. The cause of the accident is under investigation.

MASHRIQUI'S REPLY TO MR. JINNAH

LAHORE, Sept 9, (API). Allama Mashriqui, the Khaksar leader, in a letter to Mr. Jinnah in response to his Id day appeal to the Khaksars to join the Muslim League says:—

"To tell you the truth I am convinced that consciously or unconsciously you and the Mussalmans are being used by the Britishers against the independence of India.

I also do not believe in the satisfaction that Mr. Gandhi or Congress feels at their entry into the Interim Government.

If, therefore, you can convince me by your writing to me that you mean to achieve Pakistan as a part and parcel of the independence of the whole of India and will work with Mr. Gandhi on this clear basis against British plans, I shall throw the whole force of the Khaksar organisation with you and we shall die in thousands. I also undertake that the Hindus as well as the Congress will concede Pakistan if you clearly agree to wrest India from British hands I shall in that case work willingly with you to the last ditch

In case you do not agree to work on this clear condition please stop bestowing the Khaksars by these false appeals any more as we have resolved to work out our own destiny alone. I shall await your reply with interest.

TETE A TETE

Without Comment

We protest emphatically against the decision of the Government of India to recognise the All-India Trade Union Congress as the only representative organisation in the matter of the selection of Indian workers representatives to International Labour Conferences."

* * *

That Monday invasion of Bombay by the monsoon. Others may say whatever they like, but we, in the unique position of a Noah without any Ark, must beg to differ.

All that we can do as a concession to the principle of toleration, about which we hear so much and of which we witness so little, is not to give expression to our rude thoughts about the tyranny and the oppression of the monsoon.

If you are unable to appreciate our feelings get drenched and simultaneously wade through ankle-to-knee deep water. Then you will know.

* * *

Louis whatever his number on the bad character register of history, was, we are now convinced entirely misunderstood.

When he said "After me the deluge", he only meant to warn fellow-creatures that they should better die as a measure of self protection than get caught in a deluge.

* * *

Down with the Monsoon! No, no, sorry that wouldn't do. Up with the blessed Monsoon!

* * *

"We seek no dominion over others and we claim no privileged position over other peoples"—Jawaharlal Nehru.

Then India is obviously disqualified from being included among the great civilised States of the world.

* * *

Mr. George Merral, the U. S. representative in India says he called on Jawaharlal to say "How d'you do?"

Personally, if we were to call at the headquarters of the Interim Government it would be to say "How d'you do?" to the I. C. S. officials. The poor chaps need this anxious inquiry.

* * *

Apropos of what is called—by the grace of Sir Francis Mudie and three European M. L. A.'s—the Sind deadlock Mr. Yusuf Abdullah Haroon suggests that the only honourable course for Mr. G. M. Syed would be to ask the Governor to dissolve the present Assembly.

Talking of honourable course would it not be a good thing if Yusuf Haroon apologised to the Muslim League and his leaders as well as the Arabs for that wonderful tribute of his to the 'able fight of the Jews for "their nomelands"?

* * *

NEW DAM FOR REWA

—Headline.

We are glad to note that it doesn't mean any new law against the state subjects.

* * *

The September Session of the United Nations Organisation is, according to a report, to be postponed by agreement among the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

Field Marshal Jan Smuts who for once must have wholeheartedly blessed M Molotov, should be thankful even for this compromise.

EARTH-TO-MOON ROCKETS WITHIN EIGHTEEN MONTHS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9, (Reuter): Rockets from the earth to the Moon will be a possibility in 10 years, but their cargo will be small, according to Col. James G. Bain, Chief of Guided Missiles Branch of the United Sta es Ordnance Department of Research and Development.

Col. Bain, in a broadcast last nigh., said: "If you want to put a chunk of iron about the size of your fist on the Moon that can be done in a relatively short time—maybe in abou 10 years.

"If you want to land something bigger, it will take much longer".

In the same broadcasting programme, Brig.-Gen. Henry B. Sayler, Chief of the Ordnance Development and Research Department, said: "The time is no far distant when long-range guided missiles will be capable of spanning oceans".

Dr. J. A. Hutcheson, Associate Director of Westinghouse Research Laboratories, was reported yesterday to have said that the United States Army is expected to build Earth-to-Moon rockets within 18 months.

These rockets, he said, would carry radio transmitters to operate from the Moon on ultra shor waves. They would have a speed of 5,000 miles per hour and would take 60 hours to reach the Moon.

Goodwill Squadron For Athens

ATHENS, Sept. 9, (Reuter). The United States Naval Squadron which has been visiting Greece as part of a goodwill cruise in the Mediterranean, sailed from Piraeus, port of Athens today.

King Farouk In Turkish Port

Egyptian Monarch May Visit Ankara

ISTANBUL, Sept. 9. (A.P.A.): King Farouk of Egypt has arrived unexpectedly at the Southern Turkish port of Mersin.

His arrival was sudden and the Government did not know he was coming, since it hurried representatives there by plane to greet him.

The King was aboard his yacht with a small party.

The yacht moved into Mersin harbour early on Sunday afternoon and shortly thereafter King Farouk came ashore where a small group of local Government officials met him.

With them he toured factories, rested at the "Traders' Club", then returned to the yacht for the night.

Meanwhile, word of the King's arrival was sent to Ankara and Feridun Kemal Erkin of the Foreign Office and Cevdet Talgay, Aide-de-camp to President Inonu, flew to Merson and called on the King aboard the yacht last night.

The newspaper "Tasvir's" correspondent said the royal yacht was escorted by British warships.

Press reports say King Farouk is likely to go to Ankara for a formal state visit and then come to Istanbul for a holiday.

"Tasvir" quoted him as saying he was happy to be in Turkey and "our nations must have friendly brotherly relations."

He is the third head of an Arab State to visit Turkey within a year. Earlier visitors were the Regent of Iraq and the President of the Lebanon.

Gradual Resumption Of Duty By S. I. R. Strikers

Usual Passenger And Goods Services Are Being Run, Says General Manager Of Railway

MADRAS, Sept. 9. (A.P.I.):—Nearly 200 strikers have resumed duty at the Golden Rock Workshops today and reports from outstations indicate gradual resumption of duty, according to official information received by the Government.

Strikers have resumed work at Dhanushkodi, Dindigul and some outstations in the Madura railway division.

Three persons have been arrested at Mandapam under the Railway Act. Two students of the Annamali University, and another were arrested for alleged intimidation of loyal workers. Nine arrests from Salem, and three from Pollachi are also reported for a simjlar offence.

A Press Note issued from the Police Headquarters states:—

"Two bolts were found missing on the 8th from a fish plate between Seydhunganallur and Palamcottah stations. Ten steel kevs with bolts were found removed from the railway line between Golden Rock and Manjatidal.

"Another instance of removal of five pairs of fish plates and three bolts has also been reported. These offences are suspected to have taken place on the night of the 4th.

"A demarcation rail post was found on the track between Tanjore and Alakkudi stations."

An earlier report stated:—

"The Golden Rock Workshops have been opened this morning and will remain open until September 12 to give workshop strikers a final chance to return to duty," says the General Manager of the South Indian Railway in a 'communique' today.

He adds: "A number of men have already rejoined this morning.

"The usual passenger and goods services are being run and a number of wagons are being made available from today at Madras, Egmore and Madras Beach for booking in wagon loads."

Palme Dutt Pledges All Support To Nehru Govt.

LONDON, Sept. 9, (U.P.A.): R. Palme Dutt, addressing his first public meeting since his return from a four-month visit to India, said "we shall give all support to the Nehru Government in its task conducted in the interests of the Indian people and to mobilise the country from its present position".

Dutt declared that the Communists wanted to achieve complete democratic independence in India and "to formulate an international policy contrary to Bevin's".

Dutt addressed a jampacked meeting at the Palace Theatre where hundreds of people were unable to obtain admission.

Dutt blamed Jinnah "for a serious share of responsibility in the atmosphere which had created the riots". Dutt dismissed the allegation that Jinnah was "out for revolution", adding that "Jinnah is aiming at a compromise and joining the Interim Government at a later date."

Commenting on the riots in India, Dutt said the "terrible bloodshed and communal conflicts are the outcome of the accursed policy followed by British imperialism and reintroduced—in the face of growing Hindu-Muslim united front against imperialist Rule in India—by the Cabinet Mission in playing off the Congress against the League".

Dutt said he observed in India a "universal determination to be free".

Lewis' Blank Cheque To U.S. Ship Strikers

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (Reuter): Mr John L. Lewis, President of the United Mineworkers' Federation of America, has telegraphed to United States shipping strikers: "If you want money advise me."

He has sent his officer to the Sailors' Union of the Pacific which with the Seafarers International Union called the strike when the Government Wages Stabilisation Board rejected the higher pay rates negotiated between the Unions and employers.

Between 1,500 and 1,600 ships have been held up by the stoppage, regarded as the worst in America's maritime history.

LORRYMEN ON WAR PATH

The city's food supply has already been impaired by the strike of lorrymen, more than 6,000 of whom have rejected their leader's request for a vote on offer made by Mr. O'Dwyer, Mayor of the New York.

The Mayor proposed an 18-1/2 cents per hour wage increase and a 40-hour instead of 44-hour week, as against the men's demand for a 30 per cent increase, which would have brought their weekly pay to 64 dollars (over Rs. 200) a week. The employers refused to pay more than three dollars increase a week.

It had been hoped that partial delivery of essential supplies would take place to-day. Many shops have planned to close if the strike continues.

LORRY DRIVERS STRIKE HITS FOOD STORES

NEW YORK, Sept. 9. (A.P.A.): Proprietors of several hundred New York food stores are planning to close their shops this week unless the strike of 25,000 lorry drivers is settled.

Deliveries have been curtailed sharply for a week and many firms have begun discharging employees because they lack things to sell.

Chain stores are the hardest hit, with vast delivery fleets completely tied up.

Union officials said the city was still receiving more than 15,500 tons of food as a daily minimum, although it normally gets 20,000.

IN CANADA

HAMILTON (Ontario): Government proposals for a settlement of the eight-week old strike of Canadian steel workers has been rejected by about 2,200 workers at Hamilton plant of the Steel Company of Canada.

The decision may effect the decisions to be made to-day by steel strikers at Sydney, Nova Scotia and at Sault Sainte Marie.

IN IRAQ

BAGDAD: A nation-wide railway strike is threatened to-day in Iraq after yesterday's walk-out of railway workers and station officials at Bagdad. The strikers are demanding increase in pay.

GOWER'S ENGLAND XI GETS 1st INNINGS' LEAD

Indians Lose Sarwate, Modi And Mankad For 95 For Three Wickets In Second Venture

(By LEARIE CONSTANTINE, Reuters' Special Correspondent.)

SCARBOROUGH, Sept. 9, (Reuter): By the time Leveson Gower's England eleven had completed their innings to-day they established a first innings lead over the Indian of 206.

In perfect batting conditions and no different from the state of the pitch when the Indians were sent in to bat on Saturday, the last four English wickets added another 209 in a little over than two hours. Howorth, the Worcestershire all-rounder who shares with Mankad the honour of being the only players to reach the double of a thousand runs and hundred wickets this summer and who also now has the distinction of scoring two centuries against the Indian bowling this season, was helped by Yorkshireman Smailes in a big seventh wicket stand which realised 149 runs in a hundred minutes.

Howorth was eventually out at 342 after a total stay of two hours and 40 minutes in which he hit two sixes and eight overs. He had two slices of luck when he was missed by Sarwate near the long on the boundary at 72 and 93.

The whole innings lasted nearly five hours.

Amarnath ried seven bowlers Sohoni had the best return, summarily finishing the innings by taking the last three wickets in 26 balls for only 13 runs.

In the face of their heavy task, the Indians made a bad start in the second innings, losing Sarwate without a run being scored and Modi at 27.

HAZARE AND GUL MAHOMED MAY YET SAVE GAME

"India still 111 behind with 7 wickets left are in an unenviable position but Hazare and Gul Mahomed were batting confidently at the close and may save the game".

INDIA (First Innings:) 139

LEVESON-GOWER'S XI (First Innings:)

Brookes l-b-w Mankad	16
Wyatt c Hazade b Shinde	28
Sellers b Sarwate	13
Robins b Mankad	1
Heane b Mankad	5
Donnelly c Hindlekar b Hazare	23
Smailes b Mankad	79
Howorth b Sohoni	114
Mathews b Sohoni	40
Robinson c Hindlekar b Sohoni	13
Comber not out	2
Extras (Byes 8, Legbyes 3)	11
Total	345

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 47, 2 for 55, 3 for 58, 4 for 73, 5 for 83, 6 for 95, 7 for 244, 8 for 324, 9 for 342.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Amarnath 10/2/25/0, Bannerjee 5/0/29/0, Hasare 32/5/74/1 Mankad 38/8 127/4, Shinde 5/0/13/1, Sarwate 17/0/53/1, Sohoni 4.2/1/13/3.

INDIA (Second Innings:)

Mankad c Comber b Mathews	45
Sarwate b Smailes	0
Modi l-b-w Mathews	9
Hazare (batting)	25
Gul Mohamed (batting)	15
Extras	1
Total (for three wickets)	95

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 0, 2 for 27, 3 for 64.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Mathews 18/8/31/2, Smailes 15/3/27/1, Robinson 10/4/26/0, Howorth 5/2/10/0.

Congress And League Officials Appeal For Peace

BOMBAY, Monday: In statement issued separately to-day. Congress and Muslim League leaders have again appealed to the citizens of Bombay to work for the restoration of peace and normal life in the city.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, in a statement says. "On behalf of the Congress we appeal to the citizens of Bombay Hindus, Muslim and everybody—to actively desire and work for the immediate restoration of peace and return of normal life of this city. The disturbances since the beginning of this month have brought disgrace to the fair name of the city and have resulted in wanton loss of life and of property. The normal life of the city, including its vast business, has almost come to a standstill.

"Unless mutual confidence is created it would be difficult to bring the city to normal life. It is, therefore, the immediate duty of everyone to act expeditiously and do everything in his power to restore such confidence.

"In the name of the Congress, we confidently appeal to the people of all communities to forget and forgive and sincerely help in the restoration of peace."

APPEAL TO MUSLIMS.

In a joint statement, Mr. Hassan Ali P. Ebrahim, Chairman of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Relief Committee, Mr. Hassan A. Shaikh, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, and Mr. M. M. Killedar, M.L.A. (Central), says: "On behalf of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League we appeal to the citizens of Bombay to do their best to help the city to return to normal life. Twice our president has issued appeals not only to Muslims but also to other citizens to maintain peace and transquillity.

"Whatever our grievances, Muslims are requested to maintain peace and order in the interest of the citizens of Bombay. Loss of life and property and the consequent hardship to the poor has been collosal and we sincereiy hope that Muslims will help towards the immediate restoration of normal life of our city".

Only One Stabbing Fatality On Monday

BOMBAY, Monday.

"The slight all-round improvement in the general situation in Bombay was maintained during the day, though one person was fatally stabbed and nine others received injuries in the course of the day", states a Press Note issued by the Director of Information, Bombay Government, to-night.

The Press Note states: "The monsoon weather is on the side of Law and Order. After a few hours break, it began raining again at night and at 11-30 p.m. the steady drizzle continues. Seeming approach to normalcy is in the air only at this hour of the night.

The roundup of bad characters, disorderly elements and those committing breach of curfew is going on vigorously; 165 persons were taken into custody to-day and the total arrests for eight days ending this evening are 2,671. In these eight days 240 persons lost their lives and 724 were injured.

No Incident In Mill Area

BOMBAY, Monday.

A Press Note issued by the Director of Information at 6 p.m. says: The flooded streets of Bombay immobilised both law-abiding and law-breaking citizens. The authorities, therefore do not attach undue importance to the quiet that has so far prevailed to-day. A redeeming feature, however, is that no incident has been reported from the mill area till 6 p.m. although nearly twenty mills did not work to-day.

Six persons were stabbed in other parts of Bombay in the course of the day and a large hosiery shop was burnt down in the South Bombay area. Extra precautions are being taken to ensure that the Ganpati immersion procession to-morrow pass off peacefully.

PEACE PATROL COMMITTEE FORMED IN CITY

BOMBAY, Sept. 9. (A.P.I.): A peace patrol committee consisting of leading members of both Hindu and Muslim communities with Mr. Kushalbhai M. Patel as President has been formed in the north-west zone of the city.

Mr. Mahomed Ali D. Nassar and Mr. Wali Mohmed Khan are the Vice-Presidents and Mr. Balraj Mehta is the General Secretary.

The Committee has so far enlisted over 400 volunteers including some cycles and motor cycles and motor car patrols.

CONGRESSMAN BEATEN WITH LATHIS

Thakkar Sustains Injuries While Saving A Stabbed Man

BOMBAY Sept. 9, (A.P.I.): Purushotam Thakkar, Joint General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, was beaten with lathis by a mob in Grant Road area this morning when he attempted to save a man who had been stabbed. Mr. Thakkar who was proceeding to the office of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in his car, seeing a man being stabbed, jumped out of his car and tried to save him. Some hooligans thereupon turned their attention to Mr. Thakkar and beat him with lathis. Mr. Thakkar sustained injuries and has been removed to hospital.

Congress Opens First Aid Centre

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Medical Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to-day decided to open first-aid centres in all riot areas in the city to attend to the wounded. Doctors and Congress volunteers would be in attendance at the centres throughout the day and night.

Dr. D. D. Sathaye, President Medical Committee of the B.P.C.C. appeals to all the doctors of the city to co-operate in the scheme.

After 2-30 p.m. through trains began coming in one after another at Victoria Terminus. All the outgoing trains will start behind time.

SPECIAL TRIAL FOR RIOT CASES

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9. (A.P.I.): With a view to making special provision for the speedy trial of offences committed during the recent communal disturbances in Calcutta and the adjoining districts, the Government of Bengal propose to enact legislation on the ensuing session of the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

The schedule includes offences relating to religion, human body, property, criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance and contempt of the lawful authority of public servants.

"Mischievous Fabrication"

CALCUTTA, Sept. 8, (API.) Mr. Mahomed Ali, Minister temporarily in charge of Law and Order, Bengal, has issued the following statement.

I have been shown a copy of leaflet, which I understand, has been widely distributed in Calcutta. This leaflet states that handbills urging Muslims to attack Hindus on the 9th September, were distributed at the Kokhada Mosque on the 6 th September. There is no truth in this allegation, which is a mischievous fabrication.

NASIK RETURNING TO NORMAL

NASIK, Sept. 9, (A.P.I.): With the plying of tongas and movement of people from one part of the city to another, the situation in Nasik is returning to more or less normal. Precautionary measures, however, are vigilantly pursued and the troops are standing by. Curfew has been futher relaxed by one hour and it now operates between 8 p. m. and 6 a m. All the shops except those of cutlery, aerated water country liquor and Kerosene, which have been ordered to close for a week, are gradually opening. Majority of the persons arrested for breaches of curfew and Sec. 144 are being released. Only persons accused of definite offences are being detained.

According to reports received here last night, Yeola and Lasalgaon are quiet.

U. P. GOVT. WAR ON GOONDAS

LUCKNOW, Sept. 9, (API) The U. P. Government is on the war-path against goondas irrespective of community, caste or creed.

Convinced that the goonda is the prime disturber of public peace, the Provincial Government has sent out urgent instructions to the District authorities recommending "ruthless suppression of the goonda wherever he raises his head."

A comprehensive list of goondas in various districts is understood to have been completed and in the event of least sign of communal trouble, such a list will be very helpful in the rounding up of this 'anti-social element.'

SECTION 144 IN AGRA

AGRA, Sept. 9, (API) An order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting the carrying of weapons in Agra city has been promulgated.

The District Magistrate called a joint meeting of Hindus and Muslims and urged the people to promote communal harmony.

NINE BR. ARMY DIVISIONS IN IRAQ?

Russian News Agency Quotes Iraq Papers

LONDON, Sept. 9. (A.P.A.): Tass, the Russian news agency, quoted Iraq newspapers reports, today, declaring that British troops were being moved in the Assebeh area on the river Horabdullah.

"In the opinion of the Iraq public, with withdrawing part of their troops from Basra, the British are creating the appearance of a recall of their troops from Iraq, whereas, in reality, the troops are moving within Iraq territory in the Assabeh area", the agency said, in a Cairo dispatch.

Quoting the Iraq newspaper "Istiqlal", Tass said, "lately five British Army Divisions have arrived in Iraq".

BHABHA AND MATHAI TAKE CHARGE

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9 (A.P.I.): Dr. John Matthai, Finance Member, and Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Commerce Member assumed charge of their office today.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar is expected to take charge of his portfolio of Industries and Supplies on arrival this evening. Sir Shafaat Ahmed may be in Delhi by Wednesday. All the four members will be sworn in on that day before the weekly meeting of the Cabinet.

PROMPT POLICE ACTION.

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 9. (A.P.I.): Prompt action by the police effectively checked a stabbing affray between two members of different communities from developing into a communal clash. Following this incident the police have taken precautionary measures to maintain peace in the city.

COCKY, ARROGANT AND SHARP BUT HE WON THE WAR

American Writer's Tribute To Gen. Montgomery

NEW YORK, Sept. 8. (Reuter): "Cocky, arrogant, sharp—he is all that. But he won the battle and that is what generals are for".

Thus concludes Drew Middleton "New York Times" writer in an article on "the legendary of Montgomery" given prominence in the paper's Sunday magazine section to-day.

A few days after a new attack on Field Marshal Montgomery by Ralph Ingersoll and on the eve of the British officer's American visit, Middleton writes, "good many generals, American and British, would have drunk his blood with pleasure and because of this feeling they made a great mistake. This mistake was that they so disliked Field Marshal Montgomery that they became blind to his qualities as a general and they have allowed this enmity to spill into the pages of books".

"HE ALWAYS BEATS US."

Middleton, one of the paper's veteran war correspondents, quotes a German officer with whom he talked as saying "probably Americans do not like him. All I can say is that he always beats us."

Middleton said that when the full story of Field Marshal Montgomery's relations with American generals is told, it will be found that he acted with more tact and concern for Allied co-operation than generally credited.

HIS TACT.

Middleton disclosed that at one critical juncture, Field Marshal Montgomery was told by Gen. Dwight Eisenhower that unless the situation improved immediately, it would be necessary to remove one of the American senior commander. Field Marshal Montgomery, although empowered to do this, refused saying "there is enough bad feeling among American officers about me and the British now. If I do this, it will increase greatly especially among the fighting men".

Middleton said that the next day Field Marshal Montgomery telephoned Gen. Eisenhower that he had seen the General. He was visibly more in control of himself and there was no need for his removal.

TENSION CONTINUES IN AMRAOTI

AMRAOTI, Sept. 9, (A.P.I.): Eight persons including four constables were injured last night when a violent mob pelted stones at a police party. Tension in the city continues.

The police is vigilant and riot scheme is in force. About 23 bad characters have been arrested.

NO CARGO FOR YUGOSLAVIA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9. (Reuter); Mr. Joseph P. Ryan, President of the International Longshoremen's Association, which is affiliated to the American Federation of Labour, said today that his men would not load any relief supplies for Yugoslavia until "proper action has been taken against those who are responsible for shooting down our planes."

Surat Weavers Face Crisis

Fifty Per Cent. Of Handloom And Power-Loom Factories To Close Down

SURAT, Sept. 9, (A.P.I.): Fifty percent of the handloom and powrloom weaving factories of Surat put up notices of closure due to shortage of yarn supply.

Mr. Nagindas Kharwar, President of the weaving Association, told the Associated Press that the yarn quota fixed for Surat was not sufficient for even ten days' working in a month and as a result during the past two years the factories had been running only for ten to twenty days in a month. Of late many factories had completely to close down because they had not received any yarn.

The Surat Chamber of Commerce has expressed deep concern at the closure of factories and urged upon the authorities to look into the situation "with a view to giving prompt relief as it is feared that existing situation will result in serious unemployment in the town".

The Surat Chamber of Commerce in a resolution urges exemption of the small weaving factories from the recent order of the Government of India fixing the prices of cloth manufactured by powerloom factories.

The resolution states that the basis adopted in the proposed price scheduled has been worked out without taking into consideration the manufacturing conditions existing in small weaving factories and would prove ruinous to the weaving industry of Surat with the consequence that no less than three thousand powerlooms will be forced to stop production.

U. N. O. ASSEMBLY POSTPONEMENT

NEW YORK, Sept. 9, (Reuter): It is learned authoritatively that the Secretary-General of the United Nations, M. Trygve Lie is cabling to the President of the United Nations General Assembly M. Paul Henri Spaak, today emphasising the difficulties in the proposed postponment of the General Assembly for a month.

M. Lie is also sending cables to the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers asking them for a guarantee that the Assembly would be held on October 23 and that it would not be again postponed, it is learned.

When replies are received M. Lie intends to put the case before the members of the United Nations for a decision.

PLEA FOR U. S. LOAN TO INDIA

NEW YORK, Sept. 9, (Reuter) A vigorous programme whereby America could give "practical substantial aid to great and sovereign India", has been urged by Mr. Westmore Willcox, who recently returned to the United States from India where, as the special representative of the United States Foreign Economic Administration, he made a nine months' study of conditions.

In a column-length letter to the "New York Times". Mr. Willcox asserted: "The United States can no longer regard India as a British preserve.

"An American loan to India just as soon as she has established a national constitutional Governemnt, would permit India to buy freely in the United States all that is available of American products required for implemen ation of India's industrialisation programme.

"Such a loan would be safe. It would alleviate tension between India and the United Kingdom over the amount and rapidity of the latter's releases of India's sterling balances."

U. S. SUPPORTS CZECH CLAIM ON HUNGARY

PARIS, Sept 9. (Reuter): The United States supported in the Paris Conference to-night Czechoslovakia's claim for cession of land from Hungary on the south bank of the Danube opposite Bratislava.

Czechoslovakia is claiming land for the development of Bratislava, capital of Slovakia, Hungary maintains that the population of the region is predominantly Hungarian.

Gen. Bedell Smith, United States supporting the Czech demand, suggested that the area sought by Czechoslovakia might be slightly smaller than was actually claimed so as to leave some Magyar villages inside Hungary.

He also suggested that the Czechs and the Hungarians should meet to try to work out a satisfactory agreement and that the committee's decision should be deferred in the meantime.

It was finally agreed to set up a sub-committee to study the Czech proposals. The Committee will be left to decide for itself whether to visit the actual spot.

Members of the sub-committee will be Australia, New Zealand, Ukraine, Czechoslovakia and Canada.

The committee adjourned.

CLAIMS OF BRITAIN AND BRAZIL ON ITALY.

Britain told the Paris Conference to-night that she did not intend to demand cash or commodity payments from Italy as reparations. The announcement was made by Mr. Glenvil Hall in the Italian Economic Committee of the Conference.

Britain has put in a formal claim for 3,800 million sterling reparations on behalf of herself and the colonies.

Mr Hall said: "The British Government do not intend to require Italy to meet the claim, save within very narrow limits to which it could be met, by exercise of the right conferred by Article 69 of the draft Treaty of Peace with Italy."

Article 69 gives an Allied or associated power with reparations claims against Italy the right to seize or otherwise deal with property rights and interests of Italy on her nationals. The Italian Government undertakes to compensate Italian nationals whose property is taken under the article.

Brasil announced that she would "refrain from making any claim to reparations under the treaty which might be a burden on Italian domestic economy".

ETHIOPIA'S CLAIM.

Submitting Ethiopia's case in support of her reparations claim of £184,746,000, her delegate said that all Ethiopia asked was that her future generations should not have to suffer from the effects on wholly unprovoked and brutal aggression against a peace-loving state.

BRAZILIAN MOTION WITHDRAWN

The Brazilian motion that all Italian war prisoners be repatriated within 90 days of coming into force of the Italian Treaty was put to the Paris Conference to-day and withdrawn after opposition from Britain and Yugoslavia.

BULGARIAN CLAIMS ON W. THRACE OPPOSED.

Both Britain and South Africa strongly opposed Bulgarian claims to Western Thrace and an outlet to the Aegean at to-night's meeting of the Bulgarian political and territorial committee.

SIDKY PASHA TO RESIGN

ANKARA, Sept 9. (Reuter). King Farouk, coming from Cyprus, arrived at Mersina on the Southern Turkish coast on board a royal yacht. The Secretary-General to the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affair and Aid de Camp to the Turkish President flew to Mersina to greet the King.

An earlier report had said that the King would return to Alexandria last night.

Ismail Sidky Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, is expected to tender his Government's resignation to King Farouk as soon as he returns. This decision was understood to have been taken at a cabinet meeting at Alexandria on Saturday night.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

There are two ways of living life: One, is to be depressed by everything that is happening around you, riots, floods, political unrest etc; Two, is to continue to live life inspite of them.

I tried the latter yesterday morning, a Bank holiday. Wading through water which in places was quite high, giving a lift to some people stranded on the way, I came to Rhythm House, my favourite gramophone shop.

A sprightly attendant, who has a flair for salesmanship, put me in the right mood by giving me a hot cup of coffee, I listened to some records. I bought what I could afford.

There are many people who haven't the time to listen to music. Others are too depressed with the way the Share Market is going. But there is something rather soothing in music, whatever be your taste.

I re-bought an old favorite of mine "AS TIME GOES BY" sung by Layton; In the maracca section, there was Edmundo Ross playing a Joropo called, ALMA LLANERA, Francisco Conde and his Latin-American Orchestra playing RUMBA DE MEDIA NOCHE. (Only, if you buy it, don't play it in the middle of your nights.) Then there was IN CHI-CHI-CAS-TENANGO as I remember it played at the El Morrocco.

TINA and FLAME were two tangos; Elizabeth Welch in an old number, THESE FOOLISH THINGS; Jean Cavall singing SYMPHONIA; Erskine Butterfly, the negro doing a new Boogie-Woogie number of the old "St. Louis Blues", with CHOCOLATE on the other side; a Conga called by the jaw-breaking name, LOS HIJOS DE BUDA, sung in Spanish with TE QUIERO DIJISTE on the other side, to help you digest what you heard before.

But the ten-inch record of the month is a little fellow, unknown to the outside world. It is a Javanese number, called TERANG BOELANG. So far there would appear to be nothing to get hot and bothered about, but the record has to be heard to be appreciated. It is played by Mellow and Rich.

"Who are Mellow and Rich?" I asked the attendant.

"Two boys from Calcutta," he said. "One is a Goan the other an Anglo-Indian."

This record should be bought by anyone who has a gramophone in this country. It will come as a revelation to many buyers of discus what talent is gradually coming to the fore in this country. The record is played here and made here. But I think, if H.M.V. have an enterprise, they should send it abroad.

I also bought a Bach piece and the Beethehoven Seventh. But, hell, who wants to hear about Bach and Beethehoven in a newspaper column?

Try Mellow and Rich.

MUFTI'S "S.O.S." TO ARAB COMMITTEE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 9 (Reuter): The Mufti of Jerusalem has sent an urgent summons to the Palestine Arab Higher Committee—of which he is the Chairman—to proceed to Alexandria immediately to review the question of Palestine Arab participation in the Palestine talks in London, opening to-morrow four members of the committees executive Vice-Chairman of Jamal el Husseini, Secretary Dr. Husseini Khalidi, Hilmi Pasha and Emil Ghory—will go to Egypt as soon as air transport can be arranged.

JEWS SHOOT BRITISH SERGEANT IN CENTRE OF HAIFA

(Continued from Page 1)

whereby each country, according to its size and population, would take in a certain number of refugees, Emir Feisal leader of the Saudi Arabian delegation, said today.

Should this plan be accepted, he said, the Arab States would be prepared to take in their fair quota.

If the problem of world Jewery were settled, the Palestine question would also automatically be settled, and he hoped that the conference would produce something concrete.

BRITISH BASE IN PALESTINE

If something on the lines of the Arab plan was accepted, Emir Feisal said he did not think the Arabs would be unwilling to see a British base in the Negeb area of Palestine. It was a question which he felt the Arabs and the British could settle amicably.

Saudi Arabia allied herself with Iraq in thinking that the Palestine problem was one for which British was responsible, and he did not welcome American intervention.

BRITISH TURNING PALESTINE INTO WAR BASE?

MOSCOW, Sept. 8 (Reuter): The allegation that Britain was making "intensive war preparations" in the Middle East "Place D'Armes"—and Transjordan and Palestine—is made in to-day's Soviet army newspaper "Red Star" in an article by Colonel Tolchonov.

"Construction of military objectives continues in the Transjordan and the British command has turned Palestine into a war base" Tolchonov declared in the article quoted by the Moscow radio.

"The peoples of the Middle East very wisely see in this British policy of expansion supported by armed force, a direct threat to their independence and menace to peace", Tolchonov added.

'C. R. In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9, (API.) Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, member-designate, Industries and Civil Supplies, arrived here this evening by plane. He was received at the Willingdon aerodrome by a large gathering of friends.

TORRENTIAL RAINS CAUSE FLOODS IN BOMBAY CITY

TRAINS, TRAMS AND BUSES AT STANDSTILL

BOMBAY, Sept. 9, (A.P.I.): Bombay witnessed from midnight on Sunday unprecedented rains, more than eight inches having fallen between midnight and 6 a.m. The streets and main thoroughfares have been flooded and all traffic, tram, bus and private motor have been completely disorganised.

Both G.I.P. and B.B. and C.I. railway tracks for a distance of three miles are under water and no trains either suburban and through trains arrived in Bombay this morning. The city has been completely flooded and many cars and trucks which dared to run the risk of going through flooded streets have been marooned.

Though it is a sectional holiday today, thousands of office-going people from various parts of the city have been unable to reach their offices owing to the utter dislocation and disorganisation of the city's transport services.

Owing to the stoppage of suburban trains the city's milk, vegetable and meat supply have been affected and if the rain which still continues does not abate by midday, Bombay will have to go without fresh milk this evening, as Bombay's milk supply will have to come from the suburbs by local trains.

Queen's Road which is one of the most crowded highways of Bombay is under four feet of water for a distance of nearly a mile. The maidan between the Churchgate and Marine Lines stations in front of the All-India Radio looks like a huge lake. The railway track and maidan have been submerged under three to four feet of water.

To-day's record of 8 inches of rain in September at the tag end of the monsoon season is quite unusual.

These heavy rains are expected to help in the restoration of peace in the city.

The skies cleared a bit shortly before midday and slow movements of restricted tram and bus service from Museum to Crawford Market and Dhobi Talao in Fort area started. The other parts of the city are still without any of the city's usual transport facilities.

Many offices which work during nights, the overnight staff had to carry on for the greater part of the day as relieving hands could not reach the city. Such offices as work only during the day could not work because the staff did not turn up.

DUE TO LOW PRESSURE AREA.

BOMBAY, Sept. 9. A weather expert to-day said that the unusually heavy rainfall in the city was due to a low pressure area extending over the central part of the country.

Colaba observatory recorded 8.56 inches of rain for the last 12 hours between 8 p.m. yesterday to 8 this morning.

The total rainfall since June 1, 1946 to date is 65.6 inches which is 5.77 inches above normal.

Frequent rains, heavy at times, will continue for a day or two in the city according to meteorological forecast.

FORT CUT OFF

The Fort and Colaba areas are completely cut off from the rest of Greater Bombay. There are no trams, no buses, no gharries and no taxis to speak of.

A venturesome taxi-driver picked up a fare to Sewri. First he tried to go through Frere Road, but had to come back to the starting point as Frere Road is under water. Then he tried Mohammedalli Road, but had to come back after reaching Crawford Market. Diversion through Dhobi Talao, yielded no better results. At the time of writing, the taxi was still at V.T., waiting for a fare who did not want to go beyond Flora Fountain or Colaba at most.

Many of the telephone lines connecting Bombay with the Suburbs have been affected by the rains, with the result that it is impossible to communicate messages from one end of Bombay to another.

Another direct effect of the unexpected downpour is that many houses, even in the Fort area have sprung leaks. One house in Hornby Road was seen flooded by water through the leaky roof.

The passage of rain-water through sewers into the sea has become difficult as the Municipal workers who normally do this are afraid of venturing into the roads and bylanes, due to the riots.

A few hundred private cars, taxis and army trucks could be seen marooned in different flooded streets. The various gymkhanas on the Marine Drive, look like tiny islets, being completely sorrounded by water. Bombay racecourse is also flooded, only the stadiums and outhouses standing out like glistening sentinels, in the midst of rain water.

The lot of the poor people living in low mud huts and in slums is terrible, as the deluge has followed the riots when it had become difficult for many of them either to find employment or to get their food from the ration shops or markets.

It is learnt that a wall of enormous size collapsed this morning with a thundering sound at Sandhurst Road near the Railway Station, the rails being strewn throughly with the scattered fragments.

PARSIS & CONGRESS

Mr. K. F. Nariman, Bombay, has issued the following statement:

Mr. Jinnah's statement about the attitude of Parsis towards the Congress has again raked up an old controversy. "Parsis and the Congress"; numerous Parsi correspondents are airing their views pro and con. To my mind the correct picture is depicted by the journalist correspondent Mr. Talyarkhan. Though not very complimentary, still it gives the correct position. Religiously and traditionally, as Mr. Talyarkhan points out, Parsis have always been the worshippers of the 'Rising Sun' and loyalty from whatever motive or incentive to the 'de facto' functioning Government in power, has been its cautions and commercial watchward. So, when Congress was pledged to 'seditious' direct action, against the then functioning British Administration, the Parsis, as a whole, with few exceptions, were definitely against the Congress, and took a stand by the British, denouncing the 'disastrous' methods, propaganda and agitation of the Congress.

But since Congress has assumed powers and office, and has occupied the cushion chairs of the Secretariat as 'de facto' Government and the party in power, Parsis, true to their tradition, have also changed their attitude. Many critics maligners, persecutors and even prosecutors of Congress workers, have now become, not only close co-operators and admirers, but also have assumed the role of pro-Congress propagandists in the community, and for that purpose have even started new organisations or associations; and Mr. Jinnah would have been more correct, if he had stated that recently till the Congress assumed office, Parsis as a whole were against the Congress.

One must realise tha the religious idea of the ancient days of Chanda Rana of blind devotion, regardless of merits to royalties or ruling powers of the day, are long past. The modern democratic idea is more intelligent and more critical. The Government will and should get support or opposition as it deserved. Hence the most dignified, self-respecting and even honest attitude for a progressive and educated community like the Parsis, should be, to oppose the Congress, regardless of consequences, whether in office or in opposition when, that community feels morally convinced, that its actions, methods and measures are wrong, and deserve to be criticised and condemned; but to support or even praise that organisation, when it adopts measures, which are really beneficial and for the good of the country; neither cringing supplicating, humiliating and insincere flattery, either in the hope of getting some crumbs of favour, or out of fear to avoid consequences, nor unreasoning and prejudiced criticism or opposition. Each action of the Congress, as that of any other organisation, should be dealt with on its merits, and there cannot be any general uniform rule or policy for the whole community for all time. I hope that this unedifying and fruitless controversy will cease.

MADRAS, Sept 8 (A.P.I.): The "dinner packets" which the Government of Madras have decided to order from America at a cost of rupees two lakhs, in order to alleviate the critical food position in the province, will contain four ounces of rice besides dehydrated vegetables, and spices. These when cooked will weigh 16 ounces. This will be sufficient for two meals for a single person.

It is expected that the consignments will be delivered in the months of October, November and December.

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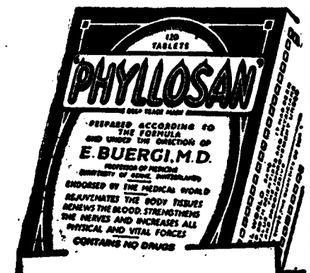
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INDIA'S LOAN TO SIAM

The Principal Secretary, Finance Department, Government of India, sets his signature to an agreement between India and Siam whereby the Government of India granted a credit of rupees five crores to Siam. The Siamese delegate, Nai Halilamien, Permanent Head of the Siamese Treasury, signed on behalf of his Government.

Those Who Failed In Diplomacy Will Fail At Law-Breaking

Abdul Majid Says League's Aspirations In Direct Conflict With Realities

KARACHI, Sept. 9 (A.P.I.): Sheikh Abdul Majid in a statement says:

"The leaders of the Muslim League both at the Centre and in the Provinces, having regard to their past political careers, were naturally fitted to play a brilliant role in peaceful and constitutional negotiations; but having failed to achieve any success in the sphere of diplomacy and constitutionalism, they will equally fail in anti-constitutional and anti-peaceful and warlike activities which they have always condemned and for which they are by nature and training least suited, equipped and qualified mentally to give any correct lead and guidance to the community.

There is absolutely no doubt that a vast number of Muslims stand behind the League. Their expectations have been roused to achieve something glorious, which however, cannot be easily achieved because that something is in direct conflict with the geographical realities, historical traditions economic inter-dependence of the provinces and the defence problems of the country as a whole. The result is chaos, confusion and disorder.

An opportunity was provided to put an end to all this by the Viceroy's sober, dispassionate and earnest appeal to the Muslim League that it should revise its attitude and accept the proposal of the British State Paper. The Viceroy has given assurances that:

1. The procedure laid down in the statement of May 16 regarding the framing of provincial and group constitutions will be faithfully adhered to."

2. There can be no question of any change in the fundamental principles proposed for the Constituent Assembly in paragraph 15 of the Cabinet Mission's statement of the 16th of May."

3. Or of a decision on a main communal issue without a majority of both major communities, and that the Congress are ready to agree that any dispute or interpretation may be referred to the Federal Court."

FEDERAL COURT ISSUE

These assurances coupled with the clarification made by the British Ministers themselves, who are the authors of the State Paper should have convinced any reasonable leader of the Muslim League that the Muslim League's stand had been fully vindicated and authoritatively asserted and reasserted and that the reference to the Federal Court will arise in disputes over communal issues alone.

Nevertheless, the Quaid-e-Azam takes it for granted that the disputes regarding the interpretation intended for the references to the Federal Court cover the fundamental principles also, regarding which the Viceroy declares unequivocally that, "there can be no question of any change;" and that, "the procedure regarding the framintg of provincial and group constitutions will be faithfully adhered to".

"It is a glaring instance of how sometimes renowned lawyers and leaders can unconsciously harm and weaken the case of their own clients by hopelessly misinterpreting famous rulings and decisions which are indisputably in their own favour. May God help Mussalmans of India against their own lawyers and leaders. Quaid-e-Azam in his thundering denunciation of the Viceroy's broadcast on the subject admits that: "There is no provision in the State Paper for such a dispute (over fundamental principles) being referred to the Federal Court". Yes. He is certainly right, the reason is obvious and the very absence of such a provision should have convinced him and every Muslim Leaguer that it is neither intended by the British Ministers nor by the British Viceroy to admit or validate any dispute between the major parties over the interpretation of fundamental principles of the future constitution and hence there existed no necessity for carrying any such dispute to the Federal Court.

LET JINNAH RETRACT

The misunderstanding apprehended by the Quaid-e-Azam can be removed by the Working Committee of the League, or by the Viceroy and the Congress combined. It will add to the greatness of the great leader of the Muslim League to confess his own mistake or misunderstanding. His responsibilities at the present juncture are immeasurably delicate and great. He is the one and the only person living in the whole of India who can bring peace, prosperity and freedom to India, including Pakistan, save the Muslim nation from being plunged into fruitless destructive and revolutionary activities of an extremely violent type, and prevent India from falling into the hands of criminally-minded murderous and heartless gangs, waiting to exploit the situaion to their own advantage owing no allegiance neither to the League or the Congress or any Government.

CONGRESS POSITION

Sheikh Abdul Majid added: Congress psychologically could have captured the Muslim mind and imagination if it had refrained from entering the Interim Government without coming to a settlement with the Muslim League. Even now the position accepted by the Congress is, as has been emphatically declared by the Viceroy, that as soon as the League decided to participate:

"The new Government will be reformed "de novo" and will function as a Coalition Government;",

"The Muslim League need have no fear of being outvoted on any essential issue since a Coalition Government can only exist, and function on the conditions that both the main parties to it are satisfied",

"He will see that the most important portfolios are equitably shared",

"That it will function under the 'existing constitution' and as such cannot be responsible to the Central Legislature as apprehended by the Muslim League",

"That its status will be that of the Executive 'Council' with the Viceroy as President",

"That the Viceroy's statutory power of veto will not be abrogated even though the Council shall enjoy 'the maximum freedom in the day-to-day administration of the country',

"That even though the War Member will be an Indian 'the constitutional position of the armed forces is in no way changed",

"That the Viceroy as the head of this new Government will be responsible to Parliament",

"That the Interim Government will not have any power or indeed any desire to interfere in the field of provincial administration".

FINAL APPEAL TO MUSLIMS

All the allegations made and apprehensions entertained and objections raised against the Interim Government from the side of the Muslim League have been effectively repudiated in the description of the Interim Government as embodied in the Viceroy's recent broadcast statement. On the one hand stand this offer of the Viceroy is supported by the Congress and on the other hand, is the alternative of plunging the Mussalmans of India into disastrous consequences of 'Direct Action'. Let the Muslim nation decide one way or the other. All wars after all end in peaceful settlements. So shall also be the inevitable end of the Muslim League's 'Direct Action', and I am sure that "No peacepul settlement, whenever arrived at will give us anything substantially more than what could be secured now or in future from accepting the British State Paper. Where is then the necessity of inviting the disasters of a civil war or of war against any Government? My earnest appeal is: Let all the Muslim organisations and the Muslim League join hand, ponder the entire situation, come to a decision that will redound to the everlasting credit of Islam and India and help not only their own liberation, but the liberation of all the subjugated nations of the East, who are looking upon the freedom of India as the harbinger of their own emancipation from the iron-clutches of the Imperialistic powers of the West.

U. S. A. Wheat For Afghanistan

KABUL, Sept. 9, (API). The Government of the United States of America have permitted export of 25,000 tons of wheat and flour to Afghanistan, it is authoritatively stated here. A consignment of flour is already on its way here.

Afghanistan had asked for 100,000 tons of food grains, Government have expressed appreciation of the United States Government in partly meeting their demand in a period of cereal scarcity.

Alleged Police Excesses

Madras T. U. C. To Observe Wednesday As 'Anti-Repression Day'

MADRAS, Sep. 9, (A.P.I.): The Madras Branch of the All-India Trade Union Congress at its meeting last evening passed a resolution calling upon students and Kisans to observe September 11 as "Anti-Repression Day" and register their protest against alleged excesses committed by the police in the S. I. R. strike.

A committee consisting of Mr. Chakkarai Chetti, President Madras Provincial T. U. C., Mr. S. Guruswami, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, and two other labour leaders, has been appointed to inquire into the police excesses and represent the matter to the Government.

U. P. TO HAVE 2,000 MILITARY POLICE

LUCKNOW, Sep. 9, (A.P.I.): The Associated Press of India reliably understands that the U. P. Government have sanctioned the immediate recruitment of two thousand military police, mostly drawn from ex-military men, to strengthen the present police force in the Province. This step has been taken to enable Government to rigidly enforce Law and Order.

SHAUKAT HAYAT CRITICISES NEHRU'S BROADCAST

LAHORE, Sept. 9, (API). "Where is Mr. Gandhi's much trumpeted blank cheque to the Muslims?" asks Sardar Shaukat Hayat Khan, M.L.A. Deputy leader of the Muslim League Assembly Party, commenting on the broadcast speech of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

He says: "One would have expected of the Congress leaders that after assuming power they would have made a gesture to us on the line on which the Egyptians have made a gesture to the Copts. Instead, one finds with great regret that the Congress Bania policy is underlying in all they have pronounced. This is an acid test of their oft-repeated professions to allay Muslim fears if the third party agreed to stand aside. Where is Mr. Ghandi's much-trumpeted blank cheque to the Muslims? Are we not justified to think that it was all a political ruse to hoodwink international opinion and to minimise the Muslim fears of Hindu domination?"

Expressing the hope for a League-Congress rapprochement if the latter cared to give up "all-Grabbing policy," Sardar Shaukat Hayat Khan says that the Muslim League does not want to pick a quarrel with any party, but it is not prepared to compromise its principles for temporary gains that may jeopardise the position of Muslims in independent India."

"DAWN'S" REPORT CONTRADICTED

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7, (API). As regards the report appearing in today's "Dawn", the facts are that before the new members took charge the Chief Engineer, in accordance with the practice followed in the past by the Central P.W.D., viz., that the Government had always maintained the residence of the Hon. Members and had provided furniture for the same, took it for granted that whatever furniture was required would be purchased on Government's account, and applied for sanction of the Finance Department. But this was done without the knowledge of the Hon'ble Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. As the Hon. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is paying for the furnishing of his residence, the question of payment by Government does not arise.

(Continued from Col. 7)

pressed ex-parte his approval of the actions of the police and the reasoning which he has given cannot carry conviction to any man who has got the least brain of commonsense.

An impartial and independent commission commanding public confidence should be immediately appointed by the Government to enquire into the whole affair. The allegations made against the police show a scandalous state of affairs that exists in Bombay under the Congress Government.

The attitude of the Congress Government in Bombay, as exhibited on this occasion, will not surprise any one who has some knowledge and experience of the working of the Congress Governments in various Provinces. In every Province, where the Congress is in power, all kinds and oppressive measures are being adopted by the Governments to coerce and terrorise the Muslims and others who happen to differ from them.

STRY OF COMPLAINTS FROM PROVINCES

I have meen receiving complaints that in these Provinces even in the distribution of necessities of life which are under the control of the Government, party politics play a chiew part. Mcmfwypww play a chief part. Muslims, especially Muslim Leaguers are harassed in every conceiveable manner and every kind of difficulty is created in their way in securing the controlled articles like cloth, kerosene oil, sugar etc. The Congress obviously hope by such methods of cow down the Muslims and coerce them into meekly submitting to the Hindu domination.

I should like to point out that by such methods the Congress cannot break the spirit of the Musalmans and such unjust actions will uttimately recoil on their own heads. Injustice ever flourishes.

CALL TO MUSLIMS

Muslims should not expect any protection from the Congress whose sole object in this country is to establish Caste-Hindu Raj and oppress and terrorise into submission all the monorities and weaker elements in the land.

I would request the Muslims to remain peaceful but in case of attack they should keep themselves ready to protect their lives, property and honour. We have to depend only on God and on our inherent strength which we must create with redoubled effort.

LEAGUERS' ALLEGATIONS AGAINST BOMBAY POLICE

Liaquat Ali On Chundrigar's Complaint: Charge Against Premier Kher

NEW DELHI, Sept. 9, (A.P.I.): The appointment by Government of an impartial and independent commission commanding public confidence to enquiry into the allegations made against the conduct of the Bombay police during the present disturbances in Bombay is made by Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League in a statement today.

Mr. Liaquat Ali refers to the recent statement of Mr. Chundrigar, President of Bombay Provincial Muslim League wherein he made allegations against the Bombay police and says: "I have also received a number of communications from Bombay describing the Hindu aggression against the Muslims and the partial attitude adopted by the police during the recent trouble there. These are, indeed very serious allegations that have been made against the custodians of Law and Order and cannot be lightly brushed aside as the Prime Minister of the Congress Government tried to do in Bombay.

He says: "In every Province where the Congress is in power all kinds of oppressive measures are being adopted by the Government to coerce and terrorise the Musalmans and others who happen to differ from them.

Text Of Statement

Following is the text of the statement: "Mr. Chundrigar President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League and Leader of the opposition in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, in a statement issued to the Press on September 7 has made very serious allegations against the Congress-controlled Bombay police. He has described in detail how, in many cases, inspite of the fact that timely information was sent to the police authorities to send police parties for the protection of the Muslims and the prevention of the trouble, no action was taken by the police and no protection was afforded to the Muslims Mr. Chundrigar has also stated how Hindu crowds pelted Muslims with stones and soda-water bottles under the very nose of the Hindu police officers who merely looked on and did not take and action to stop this hooliganism. He further states that the police arrested the Musalmans wholesale and indiscriminately and committed assaults on them while making arrests or after arrests and even in the police lock up.

HINDU AGGRESSION

I have also received a number of communications from Bombay decribing the Hindu Aggression against the Muslims and the partial attitude adopted by the police during the recent trouble there. These are, indeed, very serious allegations that have been made against the custodians of Law and Order and cannot be lightly brushed aside as the Prime Minister of the Congress Government has tried to do in Bombay.

CHARGE AGAINST KHER

Mr. B. G. Kher is reported to have stated last Saturday at an Editors' Conference that he was satisfied that the police had carried out their task impartially and the reason that he has given for his satisfaction is that because both sides had charged the police with partiality. This is, indeed an astonishing statement by a responsible person occupying the position of the Prime Minister of Bombay Government. Without making any enquiry into these allegations, the Premier has ex-

(Continued in Col. 8.)

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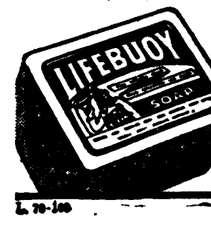

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BASSADOR'S RESIDENCE WARSAW MOBBED

Of Poles Shout "Down With efenders Of Germany"

(A.P.A.): Two ched a demonsie residence of the American w, yesterday. h the defenders aving clenched ed to the Amhearing a fiery Gomulka, the er, and others garl references he United States the portions of orbed by Poland. dispersed the nt to the office Gazeta Ludowa". w Mikolajczyk, t Party. the office on nd stones into lestroyed news

a' had retrained ks on Byrnes' so-called "bloc ged. dispersed the d "down with end Mikolajczyk back to London." Heavy patrols were later maintained in front of the hotel and newspaper office and prevented an attempt at re-assembly.

U.S. WILL HELP KOREA TO STAND ALONE

SEOUL, KOREA, Sept. 9. (A.P.A.): L Gen. John R. Hodge Army Commander speaking at the first anniversary of the American landing on Korea, said the United States was determined to help Korea to stand alone and would not idly watch a self-interested venal segment of people impose their shoddy power.

In a radio address, Hodges told the Koreans, whose country is occupied jointly by the United States and Russia, "we have not brought liberty across bloody seas to see it abruptly discarded or lightly suspended."

He said Government would not be forced on the Koreans, but "neither will we be dissuaded by criticism or intimidations of any minority faction whose motivating interests may be ulterior to the independence of their nation."

Su vardy Appeals To N t To "Co-operate"!

NEW DE 9 (A.P.A.): A ndit Jawaharlal fervent app gues to take a Nehru and id to co-operate bold leap i gue and with with the M terms of equality and b s before the chasm yawa le to be bridged was made H. Suhrawardy, Premier of n a statement issued to-da : The state has spoken to a "Jawahar dwells on the credulous v lia as a nation. coming mi rother warring India riddl n the land. A against bro he face of it to portion app ims. He invites be addresse parlour in the us to walk Constituent Assembly and assures us of co-operation, of good faith and that he will not utilise his majority against the wishes of the minority. And what guarantee has he given of his good faith and his good intentions, he who has so infected his people with the cult of Hindu domination that any one can see that the two nation theory is no more a theory but a fact in action. To him the Muslims are being who are predicted to follow him in tens of thousands wherever he moves, or to be crushed easily if they show sign of discontent or an uprising—crushed of course with the help of British bayonets. If he really intended to co-operate with the Muslims, there was no point in manoeuvring to keep them out of the Interim Government."

AUSTRIAN NATIONALISATION ACT

Britain And U. S. Ask Country To Go Slow

VIENNA, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Britain and the United States have asked the Austrian Government to go slow with the nationalisation of the British and American owned concerns in Austria until the question of compensation has been settled, it was learned on good authority here tonight. The Austrian Nationalisation Act comes into force to-morrow.

Britain's point of view, it was also learned, is that while Austria has perfect right to nationalise what she likes, compensation granted must be suitable. On the other hand, Britain does not want to see Austria bearing such heavy burdens in the form of compensation to foreign interests that she is not able to be really free and independent.

Russia protested against the Nationalisation Act, last month, in so far as it affects factories taken over by her as German assets under the Potsdam Agreement and announced that she might not allow the act to be applied in her zone of Austria.

Russian Authorities' 'No' To U.S. Correspondents

WEIMAR, Sept. 9 (A.P.A.): The Russian authorities here yesterday refused repeated requests by a group of touring American correspondents to be allowed to visit the former Nazi concentration camp of Buchenwald on the ground that it was now a Red Army military installation.

The request was turned down by Col. Michael Varakin, Deputy Military Governor of Weimar, to whom the correspondents had gone with reports heard in Berlin that Buchenwald was now being used to confine political prisoners.

"YANKEE IMPERIALISM" DENOUNCED

PANAMA CITY, (Panama), Sept. 8 (A.P.A.): Parading demonstrators estimated to number several hundreds carried posters last night denouncing "Yankee Imperialism" and demanding that wartime bases occupied by the United States be returned to Panama.

One poster said "Either we get our bases back or we go to the United Nations."

FOUR INJURED IN TRIESTE EXPLOSION

Vociferous Women Spit At Allied Soldiers

TRIESTE, Sept. 8. (U.P.A.): Four persons, including a British officer and an American enlisted man, were injured when a hand grenade was tossed at Allied Military Police attempting to prevent an unauthorized meeting of 5,000 Italian communists and pro-slovenes.

The crowd had gathered to lay wreaths on the church fountain in honour of the Venezia Giulia partisans killed at the partisan uprising against the Germans three years ago to-day.

The crowd also was celebrating the third anniversary of Fascist Italy's capitulation. The Allies had forbidden both ceremonies, but the incensed crowd insisted on proceeding.

A hand grenade was tossed in front of a jeep carrying American and British newsreel men and photographers. One photographer in the jeep was injured and a civilian policeman and one Italian civilian were also wounded.

The most vociferous of the crowd were women, who constantly spit at Allied soldiers.

DON'T DABBLE IN POLITICS'

Kripalani's Advice To Sudents

BENARES, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): "The youngmen's duty in politics is to fall in and follow their leader" said Acharya Kripalani, who had been here to attend a meeting of the Students' Congress, addressing students of the Benares Hindu University today.

Acharya Kripalani said that just as Hindus believed in so many gods and goddesses and worshipped only one of them, so also the students should select one leader and follow him.

Acharya Kripalani advised the students not to dribble in politics. Students, he said, could have a say only on matters concerning them. The students' organisations were for purely students' interests. If students or any other organisation—political social or religious—wanted that its voice should prevail in politics then the only course open for such an organisation was to work up through the Indian National Congress, he added.

CHINA 'TRUCE TEAM' CASUALTIES

Drastic Development In Civil War Expected

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): New York radio quoting the Communist Radio in Yenan, the capital of Shensi in North China, said today that four American planes took off yesterday for Changtu to bring back a truce team "which had suffered 20 casualties, including three American —one of them in a serious condition."

"The bombing of the truce team", the Yenan radio was reported as saying "was the fruit of the American policy of aiding Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek."

New York Radio also quoted Chinese Central Government military quarters as saying today that the Chinese Government was "planning the assault of Yenan. There would be a drastic development in the Chinese Civil War within the next week or ten days if the Communist forces did not lift the siege of Tatung."

Tatung lies 175 miles west of Peiping. Yenan is 300 miles south-west of Tatung.

Last Wednesday, "Reuter" adds General Chen Cheng, the Chinese Nationalist commander, stated in Nanking that Kalgan, a Communist base and arsenal in Chahar province would become the objective if Communists did not call off their attack on Tatung, but that Yenan would not be affected.

SAROJINI'S ADVICE TO YOUNG ARTISTS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (A.P.I.): Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, to-day, opened an exhibition of paintings and drawings of the students and teachers of the Sarada Ukil School of Art, organised by the All-India Arts and Crafts Society. Nearly 300 exhibits, representing Western and Indian style, were on show. Ten prizes were awarded for the best productions.

In her advice to the young artists, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said that an artist must have the courage to express what he felt. He should be imbibed with new hopes and vision and should not be bound by tradition.

Art, she said, should be expressive of life and trude art "is expressive of various temperaments."

Sir Usha Nath Sen, President of the Society, welcomed Mrs. Naidu and announced the intention of the Society to have continuous shows throughout the year. He sought the co-operatio of the public in this matter.

A large gathering was present, including Mr. George Merrel, American High Commissioner in India, and other civil and military officials.

OOTACAMUND, Sept. 7 (A.P.I.), Mr. T. Prakasam, Prime Minister of Madras, will deliver the convocation of the Andhra University to be held at Waltair on the 14th December, 1946.

Progress In Battle Against Disease

Late in May the discoverer of the "wonder drug" streptomycin, Professor S. A. Waksman, made a daring prediction at the Westinghouse Centennial Forum in Pittsburgh Pennsylvania. "The time is not far off" he announced to the gathering of distinguished scientists, "when scourges such as the common cold infantile paralysis, rheumatic fever, and tuberculosis will be brought under practical control". In addition to penicillin and streptomycin, other similar disease-fighting substances "loom on the horizon," Dr. Waksman stated. A few weeks later, the first new advance in the fight against such scourges made headlines in the scientific world.

Important break throughs on the tuberculosis front hold the most promising prospects. TB is still the greatest killer of humanity between the ages of 15 and 35 and every step closer to the goal of complete suppression means thousands of lives saved. At a meeting of three United States tuberculosis societies, in Buffalo, New York, Rene Jules Duclos of the Rockefeller Institute, a French-born U S-trained bacteriologist, announced that he had discovered a method of cultivating TB bacteria simply and quickly in test tubes. His process uses a synthetic detergent, produced for cosmetic purposes and is so simple that it is being hailed as the greatest TB discovery since Koch isolated the germ in 1882.

Before Duclos' discovery, cultivating TB bacteria was slow and unreliable. The process modified the organism to an extent which made experiments often meaningless. All this has been changed by the Duclos method. Experiments which used to take two years, now can be completed in one day. Where X-rays are useless, the new process can diagnose incipient TB cases in a few days instead of two months. Most important, however, is Duclos' belief that the discovery will make TB research attractive to young scientists who had shunned it because of the slim chances of achieving progress.

TB bacteria cultures were only a beginning in the momentous meeting at Buffalo. Streptomycin, Dr. H. C. Hinshaw of the Mayo Foundation reported, had definitely arrested TB in 65 tests with human patients. However, the tests do not yet warrant wide use, since streptomycin so far has suppressed the disease but did not actually kill the germs. The real breach streptomycin opens in the tenacious TB front is the possibility of using drugs clinically, and Dr. Hinshaw hopes that a new and cheaper drug (streptomycin costs up to 50 dollars a day) will soon appear.

The third TB report concerned a new and bold approach in cases far progressed, by way of daring surgery. While traditionally surgeons are most cautious, fearing that extensive lung incisions might bring on a fatal shock in the weakened patient or might infect healthy lung areas. Dr. R H. Overholt of Boston, Massachusetts, with surgery cured more than half of 27 victims whose TB had withstood every other therapeutic attempt. By cutting out the infected sections, even entire lungs, he saved the lives of most of the doomed victims.

NEW APPROACHES TO INFLUENZA

Ohher advainces in the direction predicted by Dr Waksman have come from the impact of war on the progress of medicine. Beside penicillin streptomycin, atabrine, (against malaria), DDT insecticide, and other new drugs, the Committee on Medical Research of the U. S. Office of Scientific Research and Development has found new approaches to several diseases. The chairman of the committee, A.N. Richards, reported recently that means have been found to identify the two recognisable forms of influenza, and new vaccines have been created to lessen the incident of this disease. A similar statement, he declared, can be made concerning typhus and cholera.

In the search for the influenza virus, experimental work undertaken at Duke University, in Durham, North Carolina, has shed new light on the filterable virus in general. Through the use of electron microscopes and microchemical techniques, the researchers at Duke obtained considerable information on the viruses responsible for some of the most dreaded human and animal diseases, and among man's most deadly enemies.

With diameters of only a few millionths of a millimeter, there was considerable doubt as to whether viruses are living things, or large molecules endowed with an ability to increase. The Duke investigations showed that they cannot be molecules. They are of complex structure, and apparently enclosed in a membrane. The bacteriophages, for instance, has a well defined head and a stubby tail. The virus of the rabbit disease known as papilloma appeared spheroidal, and that of the human malady vaccinia looked like a flattened disk with denser internal material bulging beneath the surface of its "skin". Its chemical composition consisted of a mixture of proteins and lipoids, the basic constituents of fats, and a high amount of nucleic acids found in the nuclei of all living cells. About 42 per cent of the virus was carbon, and there were considerable amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus.

"EYE BANK" BEING ORGANIZED

An outstanding example for the practical mass application of medical advances in the United States is the "Eye Bank" now being organised nationally. Its purpose is to collect and preserve healthy corneal tissue from human eyes for transplantation to blind persons. Through the cornea grafting method sight can be restored to all those thousands of persons whose eyes and optic nerves are normal and whose blindness has no other cause than cloudiness or injury of the cornea the eye's "window."

At the present time [illegible] taken from dead persons, but it may be stored for only three days before it is transplanted. The organisers of the Eye Bank plan to provide one million dollars for the special training of eye-grafting surgeons; 80 hospitals throughout the nation are affiliated with the Eye Bank which is supported also by religious orders. The bank is a non-profit organisation: no eye willed to the bank can be sold for any sort of commercial profit. The American Red Cross has put its Motor Corps at the Bank's disposal for the transport of corneal tissue and airplanes are participating in the programme that will open a new bright world to thousands of the blind.—USIS.

ANTI-FASCISM GOING OUT OF FASHION IN ITALY

ROME, (Reuter). Just three years after the fall of Mussolini the "anti-Fascist" chapter of Italian politics may be considered to have drawn to a close.

The present Government is still, like its predecessors of the last three years a Committee of men who were persecuted outlawed, or at least driven into obscurity by the Fascist regime. But it no longer embraces the whole anti-Fascist front.

The movement which maintained the most specifically anti-Fascist agitation over a long number of years, the "Action Party," is no longer in the Government and has been squeezed into a tiny group in the Constituent Assembly.

Action party members regarded Fascism as a crude, brutal, perverted method of tackling national problems, and Fascist leaders as a clique of adventurers who had dragged Italy's policy into discredit and disaster.

The actionists were setting the tone on the surface for Italian political life a year ago, when their nominee Ferruccio Parri became Premier after the liberation of the North.

Their eclipse most obvious immediate cause for which was Signor Parri's inability to handle subtle political compromise outside and inside his party led to a large-scale shifting of the whole political scene.

The effective forces are now Christian Democracy a party with a militant anti-Fascist tradition but a far livelier identification with the directives of the Vatican; Communism, with its ultimate aims clearly stated but its tactics adjusted to what public opinion is likely to accept: Socialism, stronger in votes than Communism but afraid to be drawn into any clear opposition to it, and finally Right wing tendencies represented in the Assembly by a little group of Liberals, several little groups of monarchists, and the entirely new "Uomo Qualunque" party, professing to stand for the man in the street.

HEIR TO FASCISM

The Uomo Qualunque comes closest to being a confessed heir to Fascism. It denies the appellation "Fascist", but it is quite explicitly against anti-Fascism.

Its publications blame Mr. Churchill President Roosevelt, Mussolini and Hitler all together as those who caused the war and are responsible for the world's misery.

Italian anti-Facists who fled into exile from Fascism are roundly dubbed traitors esp-cially if they spoke over the allied wireless.

Uomo Qualunque publications, once alone in throwing off the mask of anti Fascism, now write in company with a growing number of popular, sensational and wealthy papers which have grown up in the last few months.

The recent amnesty promulgated as as the last act of the Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti as Minister of Justice in the outgoing Government, has liberated swarms of prominent Fascists from the concentration camps.

There is no shyness at all about accepting former Fascist signatures in pages of these papers.

Carlo Delacroix for 20 years one of Mussolini's state orators, but who turned against Mussolini at the time of his overthrow, has published his memoirs in "Il Tempo."

Giovanni Ansaldo, well-known as a Fascist official writer, has re-appeared in another paper, though only on historical topics.

Proprietors of leading newspapers, ousted from control immediately after the liberation, have resumed their property rights, displacing the Government commissioners who had been installed in the offices of such organs as the "Giornale D'Italia", "Messaggero", "Stampa" (Turin), "Corriere della Sera" (Milan) and "Risorgimento" (Naples.)

A similar change has also come over the Government-controlled radio, at least in the entertainment portions of the programme.

The anti-Fascists feel themselves increasingly exposed to the taunts and recrimminations of old adversaries, who hold them responsible for letting Italy be "tricked into surrender" by Allied "pledges" which the Italian in the street believes were made only to be flouted.

ST. LEGER, A TWO-HORSE RACE

Racing Correspondents' Views

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Most newspaper racing correspondents appear to consider the St. Leger at Doncaster on Wednesday as a two-horse race, the Derby winner Airborne and the runnerup Gulf Stream. Of 10 leading Sunday paper correspondents, five give the Derby winner and five give Lord Derby's Gulf Stream. Some maintain that Airborne is a better stayer and will again beat Gulf Stream on Wednesday in the last classics, while others are just as sure that the improvement made by Gulf Stream over the past six weeks will enable that colt to turn the tables.

Other candidates are not seriously considered, although the North-of-England hope White Jacket and the improving Croupier are considered to possess a chance of gaining the third position.

The French entry Nirgal does not find much support among these turf experts who point out that the colt as not considered a wonder horse in its own country and cannot be expected to beat England's best. All the same, Nirgal is firm in the market and its connections apear well satisfied with the colt's prospects.

EDWARD TUDOR TO BE STRUCK OUT

LONDON, Sept. 9: Reuter has been informed that Edward Tudor has gone amiss and is to be struck out of the St. Leger. It is understood that the horse caught a chill after the final gallop over the St. Leger distance of one and three quarter miles on Saturday last.

W. I. BADMINTON

BOMBAY, Monday.

Owing to the suspension of traffic throughout the greater part of Bombay as a result of the heavy downpour in the early hours of the morning, almost all the matches scheduled for to-day have been postponed to Tuesday. Only three matches were played this evening in one of which Raut and Raikar got the better of Bhat and Savoor in the decider over the extra points.

There will be a morning session on Tuesday commencing at 8 a.m. and an afternoon session commencing at 4 p.m. when the second round of the first and second quarters of men's singles will be decided.

World's 4-Miles Record

HELSINKI, Sept. 8 (Reuter): Viljo Helno of Finland broke the world's four miles record which he covered here in 18 minutes 57 seconds. The previous record made in July 1933 also by a Finn, Volmar Isohollo, at Viipuri was 19 minutes one second.

EDUCATORS URGE ONE-WORLD CONCEPT IN EDUCATION

A full and frankly critical appraisal aimed to restore improved standards of peacetime normalcy to United States schools and to define their role in world-wide education for peace emerged from the discussions of 3,000 teachers and school administrators at the National Association Conference held in Buffalo in July. This was the first peacetime convention since Pearl Harbour called by the NEA which now has a membership of 340,000—one-third of all teachers in the United States.

In more than 100 speeches, eminent school leaders from all parts of the country considered every phase of education from nursery school to college; set up an organizational "Victory Action Programme"; and approved abroad 13-point programme of Federal legislation looking toward improved national laws on a variety of subjects affecting national welfare.

Having studied figures showing the still rising number of war emergency-licensed teachers and the declining enrollment in teachers' colleges, the conference agreed almost without dissent to the need for speedy relief of a disquieting war-induced educational danger: the trained teacher deficit. To enlist more fully qualified teachers, the United States must not only raise teachers' salaries throughout the country, but must also eliminate "the two root causes of the problem.....the lack of public recognition of the character and importance of teaching, and the lack of public demand for good schools" one speaker warned.

The conference united in calling for the passage of a bill for Federal aid to education to assure annual grants of Federal Government financial aid to states on the basis of need. Federal assistance would equalise state educational resources and opportunities, educators pointed out, and would enable states to raise salaries and improve teaching conditions. Supporting speakers pointed out that Federal subsidies to vocational schools had already set a successful precedent and pattern for Federal educational support.

Child and teacher welfare, extension and improvement of nursery schools and child care centers, construction of school buildings, establishment of a system of competitive scholarships and expansion of scientific research facilities also were included among the 13 points of recommended Federal legislation.

EDUCATORS MUST WORK CO-OPERATIVELY

The sense of the convention that educators must work co-operatively to solve the current educational problems was fully apparent in the approved organizational Victory Action Program calling for a larger and more aggressive national association to support a program providing for a competent teacher in every classroom; a competent administrator at the head of each school system; reasonable class size and teaching load; informed public support of public education at all levels; adequate educational opportunity for every child; and improvement of teachers' salaries, tenure and retirement laws.

To counteract possible injurious effects of wartime substandard teaching in the United States, the conference appointed a nine-member National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards to develop and carry forward a continuing programme for the advancement of professional standards in every phase of teacher selection and preparation.

Beyond their interest in immediate professional problems, the delegates showed deep concern with issues of national and world scope. Agreeing with one speaker who stressed the necessity of preserving the "one-world" concept advocated by the late Wendell Willkie, the conference called upon the United States Congress to pass the bill which would make the United States a member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and to take the necessary steps to make the world education body an effective international agency for world peace. (The U. S. Congress has since approved U. S. participation in UNESCO).

Many speakers urged also that teachers everywhere "teach about United Nations and about UNESCO as though the very lives of our children depended upon it." Secretary of the National Policies Commission, Dr. William G. Carr, declared that none of the efforts at world peace would be successful unless the young people of all nations learned to respect each other's rights and responsibilities. "UNESCO alone is equipped to build the indispensable moral basis for peace and security," Dr. Carr told his audience.

UNIVERSAL HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY TEXTBOOKS

A project designed to substitute universal history and geography textbooks for those having biased and ultra-nationalistic content was recommended as a first step toward lasting world peace. A universal history book presenting a fair and impartial account of the achievements of every nation would go far toward eliminating national and international misconceptions and prejudices. A panel of 15 to 20 distinguished historians representing important countries might join in the revision of existing texts, speakers suggested.

Further projects and plans of international scope were considered at a world conference of the teaching profession which met for two weeks beginning August 17 at Endicott, New York, under the auspices of the NEA. Delegates from 30 countries discussed ways to improve the teaching of international understanding, and how teachers can work for world peace.

A series of radio programmes served to acquaint United States citizens with the deliberations of the conference in Buffalo. Teachers, parents and students throughout the nation heard the reports and recommendations of educators, representatives of parent organizations and religious groups, and government officials on a wide variety of subjects. Some of the actions taken were entirely educational: some, like the final congratulatory resolution to the Philippine nation on its independence, or the recommendation for Hawaiian statehood in the near future indicated alert concern with United States relations to the world at large.

The discussions as a whole revealed the broad educational background of the speakers: attitudes of honest, unsparing analysis of current problems, and courageous readiness to take proposed measures to strengthen the United States public schools in their position as "the chief bulwarks of democracy."—USIS.

ROAD ACCIDENTS EVERY 41 MINUTES

SYDNEY, (Reuter).

Road accidents occurred in New South Wales every 41 minutes during the 12 months ended June 30 and one person was killed or injured every 70 minutes.

In the city and suburbs an accident occurred every 65 minutes and one person was killed or injured every 103 minutes.

Figures issued on August 12 by the Commissioner for Road Transport, Mr. C. N. Neale, show that the road toll in 1945-46 was the highest since 1941.

There were 10,565 accidents in which 483 persons were killed and 7,342 injured.

More than half the accidents 5,888—occurred in the suburbs of Sydney. In those accidents 199 were killed and 3,994 injured.

There were 2,041 accidents in the city and 28 were killed and 955 injured.

Mr. Neale said the increase in road accidents was so rapid that unless it was checked the road toll would soon be much higher than it was before the war.

A campaign had been started to awaken road users to the need to exercise care.

The drunken driver was the worst menace on the roads, the South Australian Commissioner of Police, Mr. W. F. Jones, said at the opening of the first All-Australian Safety Convention on August 12.

Mr. Jones said the community was becoming complacent about the road-accident toll.

Senator A. Finlay, who represented the Prime Minister, said Mr. Chiefly fully supported the conventions objective of a common accident-prevention policy.

KARACHI, Sept. 9 (A.P.I.): Following the improvement in the Hur situation, the railway authorities have introduced night running of passenger and goods trains in Sind from today.

Armoured cars continue to patrol the main Karachi-Lahore line.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

The liver should pour 2 pints of bile juice into your bowels every day. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food may not digest. It may just decay in the bowels. Then gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. You feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these 2 pints of bile flowing freely to make you feel "up and up." Get a package today. Take as directed. Effective in making the bile flow freely. Ask for CARTER'S Little Liver Pills.

keener blades for... cleaner shaves...

EVER-READY CORRUX

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Made from Corrugated Steel!

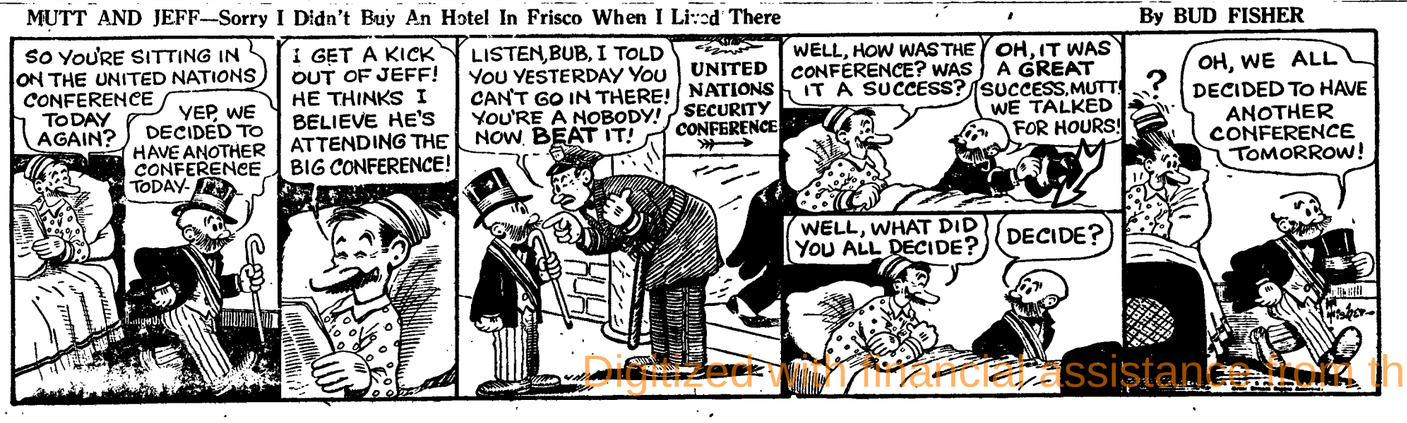
MAXIMUM PRICES OF EVER-READY CORRUX RAZOR BLADES Rs.1-4-0 per packet of 5.

EX 104

ACTION: QUICK AND DIRECT

A Liver tonic must not only have a quick action, but a direct effect on the red blood corpuscles as the blood passes through the liver. That is why doctors say "LIVERGEN for all liver troubles".

MUTT AND JEFF—Sorry I Didn't Buy An Hotel In Frisco When I Lived There — By BUD FISHER


SO YOU'RE SITTING IN ON THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE TODAY AGAIN?
YEP, WE DECIDED TO HAVE ANOTHER CONFERENCE TODAY.
I GET A KICK OUT OF JEFF! HE THINKS I BELIEVE HE'S ATTENDING THE BIG CONFERENCE!
LISTEN, BUB, I TOLD YOU YESTERDAY YOU CAN'T GO IN THERE! YOU'RE A NOBODY! NOW BEAT IT!
UNITED NATIONS SECURITY CONFERENCE
WELL, HOW WAS THE CONFERENCE? WAS IT A SUCCESS?
OH, IT WAS A GREAT SUCCESS, MUTT! WE TALKED FOR HOURS!
WELL, WHAT DID YOU ALL DECIDE?
DECIDE?
?
OH, WE ALL DECIDED TO HAVE ANOTHER CONFERENCE TOMORROW!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: Clever and experienced Travellers, for canvassing of Patent Medicines. See personally. **Wanted—Expert Spiritualist and** Dr. Shah & Co., Mahijee Bazar, Jalgaon (E.K.) (3271)

Required for a well-established Transport concern a reliable and experienced Typist and Accountant to join immediately. Good prospects and permanent career assured. See personally the Manager with testimonials between 9 to 10 a.m. Punjab Khalsa Hotel, 265, Frere Rd., Fort, Bombay. (3265)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES.

Shorthand Teacher Rs. 2|-. Complete book for self-tuition. City Booksellers Sohangunj, Delhi. (2603)

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

For Sale—Brand New Spray Painting and finishing Equipment including spray guns manufactured by Messrs. Lacy-Hulbert and Co., Ltd., England. Complete with 1½ H. P. motor. Apply Western Manufacturing Co., Post Box No. 1230, Fort, Bombay No. 1. (3261)

Oil Expellers—Sohler, Standard and Anderson Types. Best in quality and cheap in price. All spare parts of every make of Expellers. National Expeller Corporation, Bharatnagar, Lahore. 3123

MISCELLANEOUS

Ferrous Castings—We undertake first rate, well controlled, superior quality Iron Founding work of all types and capacities. Contact: Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Bombay. (3277)

PUBLIC NOTICES

INCOME-TAX DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for appointment as Upper Division Clerks and Steno-Typists in the Income-tax Department at Bombay City. The posts are for the present temporary but a good proportion of them are likely to be made permanent. The pay of Upper Division Clerks is Rs. 80-5-100 E.B. 10-120 P.M. and that of Steno-Typists is Rs. 55-5-80 plus a special pay of Rs. 20/- P.M. In addition to the above pay, additional pay and dearness, compensatory and house rent allowances on the usual scale will be admissible. Applicants for Upper Division Clerks' posts must be holders of a degree from a recognised University. This condition will be relaxed in the case of the candidates with war service. Applicants for Steno-typists' posts should have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination and have a minimum speed of 30 words per minute in Typewriting and 80 words per minute in Shorthand. Their proficiency in Shorthand and Typewriting will be tested before appointment. Applicants must be domiciled in the Province of Bombay or an Indian State adjacent thereto. Candidates who will be required to appear for an interview will have to attend at their own expense. The maximum age limit is 25 years with the usual concession for war service candidates, etc.

Applications should be in candidates' handwriting and give the following details:—

(i) Full name and address in block letters,
(ii) Date of birth,
(iii) Religion, Caste, Community,
(iv) Academic qualifications including distinctions, etc. obtained,
(v) Languages known,
(vi) Qualifications, if any, entitling candidates for special consideration,
(vii) Previous service, if any.

Applications should be addressed to the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, D Range, Central Government Buildings, Queen's Road, Bombay, and should reach him not later than the 5th October, 1946. Persons already in Government service should apply through their official superiors.

COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX,
Bombay City.

9614

NOTIFICATION.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING SITES KALASIPALYA LAYOUT, BANGALORE CITY.

VALUABLE BUILDING SITES in the above layout to the west of Sri Jayachamarajendra Road, in close proximity to the Lalbagh, Market, Town Hall, Public Offices, Courts, Schools, Colleges, Banks and Cubbon Park, will be sold by Public auction at the spot at 9-30 a.m. on 19-9-1946 and subsequent days.

Copy of the conditions of sale and plan of sites are available in the Municipal Engineer's office, for sale at 0-4-0 and Re. 1-0-0 respectively.

(Sd) SAFI DARA SHAH,
Municipal Commissioner.

(9613)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CONVERSION

of 3½ per cent.

NON-TERMINABLE LOANS

FROM THE 15TH AUGUST 1946 TO THE 16TH SEPTEMBER 1946.

(both days inclusive)

Holders of

(1) 3½ Per cent. Loan of 1842-43,
(2) 3½ Per Cent. Loan of 1854-55,
(3) 3½ Per Cent. Loan of 1865,
(4) 3½ Per Cent. Loan of 1879 and
(5) 3½ Per Cent. Loan of 1900-1

(Notified for discharge vide Government Notification No. D/4766-B/46 dated the 24th May, 1946).

will have the option of converting their holdings at par into

(1) 3 Per Cent. Conversion Loan of 1946—
Issue price Rs. 100 per Rs. 100 (Nominal)
or

(2) 2¾ Per Cent. Loan 1976—
Issue price Rs. 99 per Rs. 100 (Nominal)

The 3% Conversion Loan of 1946 is not redeemable before the 16th September 1986 and the investor is guaranteed the rate of interest at 3% for forty years.

Applications will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras, at branches of the Imperial Bank of India at other places in India and at all Government Treasuries.

For full particulars apply to any of these offices, branches or treasuries.

Issued by Finance Department, Government of India, NewDelhi.

8915 AC-78

NOTICE

THE PUNJAB UNIVERSITY invites applications for the following posts:

1. PROFESSOR AND READER IN HISTORY. Grade Rs. 800-50-1,250 and Rs. 510-30-750 respectively. Applicants must possess high academic qualifications and teaching and research experience. In addition to the lecture work the gentleman selected will be expected to co-ordinate higher teaching of History in Lahore, to give a stimulus to the teaching of History in colleges affiliated to the University outside Lahore and to promote and guide research work.
2. PROFESSOR OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Grade Rs. 800-50-1,250. Applicants must possess high academic qualifications and teaching and research experience.
3. PROFESSOR OF BOTANY. Grade Rs. 800-50-1,250. Applicants must possess high academic qualifications and teaching and research experience.
4. LECTURER IN ECONOMICS. Grade 300-25-650. Qualifications: Ph.D. of an Indian University or an Honours Degree of Foreign University or at least second class M.A. of an Indian University with considerable teaching experience preferably in teaching postgraduate classes. Experience in guiding research work and published work of merit will be additional qualifications.
5. LECTURER - CUM - DEMONSTRATOR FOR TECHNICAL CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT. Selected candidate would be placed in the Demonstrator's grade Rs. 200-10-300 or Junior Lecturers' grade Rs. 250-15-430 which involves demonstration work according to age and qualifications. Minimum qualifications: M.Sc. in Chemistry preferably in Technical Chemistry. Preference will be given to those who possess teaching and research experience.
6. SENIOR TEACHER IN INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC (INDIAN) ONLY. Women candidates need apply. Grade Rs. 200-10-300. Minimum qualifications: Graduate or Diploma-holder of any well-known Music Institution or having studied under a well-known Musician for at least 5 years. Applicants must have adequate teaching experience. A working knowledge of English will be an additional qualification.

Selected candidates will be entitled to the benefit of Provident Fund. For further particulars see Punjab University Calender. Any further information relating to these posts can be obtained from the Registrar (Administration). Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify.

Six copies of applications together with testimonials, statement of qualifications and published work in the case of posts Nos. 1, 2 and 3 and two copies for posts Nos. 4, 5 and 6, should reach Captain M. Bashir, B.Sc. Hons. (Edin.), Registrar (Admn.), University of the Punjab, Lahore, under a registered cover, by 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1946, except in the case of the 6th post for which applications should reach by the 15th of September, 1946. The cover should bear the word POST on it.

(9536)

NOTICE

THE GOVERNMENT of Bombay propose to permit the establishment in the Yellapur-Sirsi area of Kanara of a factory for making splints for matches.

Offers will probably be invited by 1st December, 1946.

Industrialists interested should apply for furthr particulars to the Chief Conservator of Forests, B.P., Forests Office, Poona or the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, Belgaum.

9525

BOMBAY PORT TRUST
ASSISTANT MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Assistant Mechanical Superintendent. The pay of the post is Rs. 700/- per month in the grade of Rs. 700-40-900 plus free unfurnished quarters, plus 17.1/2% war allowance or as may be sanctioned from time to time.

Candidates must be of Indian Domicile. They should hold the degree of B.Sc. (Engineering) or be an Associate Member of the Institution of Mechanical and/or Electrical Engineers. A certificate of competency issued under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 ("Board of Trade Certificate") or a certificate of competency under the Indian Merchant Shipping Act 1923 ("Colonial Certificate of Competency") will be considered as an additional qualification.

Candidates should have varied practical experience of mechanical and electrical engineering works of importance. They should also have held charge of the operation of important engineering plant. Special attention will be given to a candidate with Marine Engineering qualifications and experience.

The selected candidate will be required to produce a certificate of physical fitness from the Chief Medical Officer, Bombay Port Trust, and will be on 6 months' probation, after which if satisfactory, he will be eligible for confirmation in the appointment. The post is subject to the usual leave and Provident Fund rules for permanent employees of the Bombay Port Trust as amended from time to time.

Application giving age, nationality and full particulars of qualifications together with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, must reach this office not later than 12th October 1946 and should be addressed to the undersigned with the endorsement "APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT."

Any attempt to bring personal influence to bear upon the members of the Board of Trustees will disqualify the candidate concerned.

F. M. SURVEYOR,
Chief Engineer.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

9595

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in Form B, with an Earnest Money of Rs. 4,000/- (Four thousand) only, will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Lower Mahanadi Dn., Raipur, C.P. upto 2 P.M. on the 7th Octr. 1946 for Raising Pithoda Bagbehera Road class I. The amount available for contract is Rs. 208,845/- and the time allowed for completion is upto end of June 1947. Other conditions be ascertained during office hours before the fixed date.

(Sd.) D. R. YADAV,
Executive Engineer,
Lower Mahanadi Dn., Raipur.

(9615)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED. (Incorporated in England, the liability of Members being Limited).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 13th September to 28th September, 1946, both days inclusive. (9567)

PROCLAMATION .

BOMBAY TO WIT:—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the Fourth Sessions of 1946 of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at the Court House on Tuesday the 10th September, 1946, at 10-45 o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all Treasons. Murders and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences committed within its Jurisdiction. (For further particulars see Bombay Government Gazette Part II dated 22nd August, 1946, Page 712).

Dated this 7th day of Sept. 1946.

A. A. JASDENVALA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

N.B.—Special and Common Jurors summoned for the ensuing Criminal Sessions which will commence as proclaimed above on Tuesday the 10th September 1946 at 10-45 A.M. are required to attend the High Court on the 2nd floor and 1st floor respectively at 11-00 A.M. (S.T.) on the said date.

A. A. J.

7-9-1946. (9619)

THE DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING COMPANY, LTD.
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in view of the disturbed conditions in the city and Curfew restrictions, the Bank will, on and after Tuesday, the 10th September, 1946, until further notice be open for business at its undernoted offices between the hours of 10-30 A.M. and 2-30 P.M. on week days and 10-30 A.M. and 1 P.M. on Saturdays.

Bombay Local Head Office, Thakurdwar Branch, Sandhurst Bridge Branch, Kalbadevi Branch, Mandvi Branch, Zaveri Bazar Branch, Bhuleshwar Branch, Dadar Branch, Colaba Branch, Share Bazar Branch.

PRAVINCHANDRA V. GANDHI,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 9th September, 1946.

9620

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
Central Office, Bombay

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Advocates or Solicitors for the post of an Assistant in the scale of Rs. 225-250-275 during probation and on confirmation Rs. 300-20-400 E.B. 25-600 (plus dearness allowance of 20% and Bombay local allowance of 10% at present in force) in the Central Debt Section, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay. The applicants must not be over 35 years of age as on the 1st October 1946 and must possess in addition to high academic qualifications in law, practical experience of work in an Advocate's or Solicitor's Office for at least five years. Preference will be given to a candidate having M.L., LL.M. or other equivalent qualification. Applications should give full particulars of age educational qualifications, subjects passed in arts and in law, professional experience and should be accompanied by copies of testimonials. They should be addressed to the Secretary, Reserve Bank of India, Central Debt Section, Central Office, Bombay and should reach him not later than the 15th October 1946.

The Bank does not undertake to acknowledge the receipt of applications and will not enter into correspondence regarding them.

(9617)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDER

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, General Manager's Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Kardi Oil to the Railway's Grainshops situated at Poona, Shivajinagar, Lonavla, Dehu Road, Dhond and Ahmadnagar from 1-10-1946. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. The last date for the submission of tenders is the 20th September, 1946, (3 P.M.). (9616)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT.
O.O.C.J.
Suit No. 651 of 1944.

BRIJLAL RAMJIDAS & Another. ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
NOWROJI RUSTOMJI WADIA & Others. ..... Defendants.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the immovable property, situate on and being Plot No. 2 of the Sydenham Road Estate of the Board, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, Bombay, will be sold by the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay, in his office at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday the 12th September 1946, as advertised in:

"The Bombay Chronicle" on 17th August, 1946,
"The Bombay Samachar" on 24th August, 1946, and
"The Property Market" July, 1946, issue.

The property fetches a gross monthly rental of Rs. 1,087.

Dated the 29th day of August, 1946.

ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.

(9619)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT LOST PROPERTY OFFICE, V. T., including Articles said to be of Gold and Silver, New and Old clothes, blankets, durries, pillows, books, copper, brass and aluminium vessels, boots, shoes, caps, hats, trunks, medicines, cycles, watches, biddies, cigars and cigarettes, etc., on Monday and Tuesday, the 23rd and 24th instant at 11 a.m. (S.T.) respectively, under instructions from G.I.P. Railway and in accordance with Section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890.

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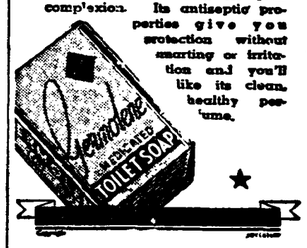

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